

VOCABULARY

English and Latine.

Presenting the principal words of both Languages, after the Method of Comenius's Vestibulum, one over against the other.

Wherein

Beside the Accents of Syllables; first, both the Declensions and the Genders of the Nouns; then both the Kinds, and also the Conjugations of the Verbs, together with the Praterperfects and Supines, are signified in the Margent; lastly, very many, as well proprieties as significations of the Particles, are in their own places made plain.

And therefore

Very necessary for Learners either of the Latine or the English Tongue.

L O N D O N,

Printed for Peter Parker; and are to be sold
at his Shop in Popes-head Alley, next Lombard-
street. 1665.

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VOCABULARIUM

Anglico-Latinum.

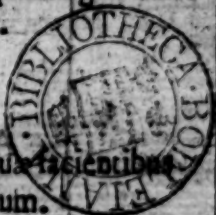
Præcipuas utriusque Linguae, ad
Vestibuli Comeniani Methodum,
dictiones sibi invicem oppo-
sitas, exhibens.

In quo

Præter Syllabarum Accentus; primò, Nomi-
num & Declinationes & Genera; Verbo-
rum dein tum Genera tum Conjugationes,
una cum Præteritis & Supinis, ad Margi-
nem indigantur: denique, Particularum non
paucæ, tam proprietates quam significatio-
nes suis in locis explicantur.

Eoque

Alterutrinus tyrocinum lingua facientibus
apprime necessarium.



L O N D I N I

Impensis Petri Parkeri; prostantque venales
apud eundem in Viculo Capitis Papalis, proxime Lom-
bardi vicum. 1665.



A
V O C A B U L A R Y
English and Latine.

Noun Sub-
stantives.

The First Chapter.

The Division of Things.

☞ *The letters in the Margent,
shew the Genders; the Fi-
gures, the Declensions.*

SECT. I.

All things, Something,
Nothing, &c.

ALL things, Something, No-
thing, have their Names.
*All things are, God, the
World, Man.* No-

VOCABULARIUM

Anglico-Latinum.

Caput Primum.

Divisio Rerum.



Litteræ ad Marginem Genus
designant; Ciphra De-
clinationem.

Se&. 1.

*Omnia, Aliquid, Nihil,
&c.*

Omnia, Aliquid, Nihil, habent
sua Nomina.

Omnia sunt, Deus, Mun-
dus, Homo. A 3 Ni-

Nomina

Substantiva

Capituli. 3.

Primus, a, um.

Divisionis. f. 3.

Res, rei, f. 5.

Omnia, no.

Aliquid, qua, 1

quid.

Nihil Indecl.

Dei, m. 2.

Mundi m. 2.

Hominis m. 3.

Substantiva.

Nihil indecl.

Chimæra f. 1.

Phantasma,

n. 3.

Spectri n. 2.

Modi m. 2.

Motus m. 4.

Totus, a, um.

Partis f. 3.

Defectus, excessus,

m. 4.

Statura f. 1.

Situs, m. 4.

Via f. 3. dat. ca.

Cause f. 1.

Instrumenti n. 2.

Quadrans m. 3.

Dimidii n. 2.

Medii n. 2.

Finis d. 3.

Ordinis m. 3.

Seriei f. 5.

Temporis n. 3.

Latim. pl. 3. a. 2.

Ponderis n. 3.

Mensis m. 3.

Mane indecl.

Noctis f. 3.

Nihil est, Chimæra, Spectrum,
Larva, Phantasma.

Aliquid est, Res, modus (rei)
motus.

In Rebus, totum, pars, defectus,
excessus.

In Modo, statūra, figura, situs.

In Motu, causa, vis, instrumen-
tum.

Pars est, dimidium, quadrans,
frustum, mica.

In toto, principium, medium, fi-
nis, ordo, series, tempus, & lo-
cus.

In Ordine, numerus, mensura,
pondus.

In Tempore, momentum, mora,
hora, dies, septimana, mensis, an-
nus, lustrum, seculum, ævum.

In Die est, mane, meridies, vè pe-
ra, crepusculum, nox, aurora (dilu-
culum.)

In

Substantives.

2.

Nothing is, a Chimera (a feigned monster) a Ghost, a Goblin, a Phantasmie (a conceited Vision.)

Something is, a Thing, the manner (of a thing) the motion.

In Things, the whole, a part, defect, excess.

In the Manner, stature, figure, situation.

In Motion, the cause, the force, the instrument.

Part is, the half, a quarter, a peece, a crum.

In the whole, the beginning, middle, end, order, succession, time, and place.

In Order, number, measure, weight.

In Time, a moment (instant) stay, (delay) an hour, a day, a week, a month, year, five years, an age, eternity (a long time.)

In a Day is, morning, noon, evening, twilight, night, break-a-day.

Substantives.

In a Year, *spring, summer, autumn, winter, and summer solstice, or winter solstice (mid-summer, or mid-winter; when for many dayes together the Sun seems to stand still, the dayes not to increase, nor decrease; near the middle of June and of December.)*

In Place, *space, distance, term, (bound) and the four quarters of the World, East, West; North, and South.*

The beginning of things (under God) is, *Nature, Art, Chance.*

Sect. 2.

A Body, Spirit, Elements,
Starry-lights, &c.

A Thing it self is, *a body or spirit.*

In a body is, *matter, form, surface.*

A spirit is, *a soul, an angel, the devil.*

Whose

Substantiva.

3

In Anno, ver, ætas, autumnus,
hyems, & solstitium ætivum, vel
brumale.

Veri n. 3.
Æstatis f. 3.
Hyemis f. 3.

In Loca, spatium, distantia, tér-
minus, & quatuor plagæ mundi, Or-
tus, Occasus, Septentrio & Auster.

Ortus, occasus,
m. 4.
Austri m. 2.
Septentrionis,
m. 3.

Rerum origo (sub Deo) est, Na-
tura, Ars, Casus.

Originis f. 3.
Artis f. 3.
Casus m. 4.

Sect. 2.

Corpus, Spiritus, Elementa,
Sidera, &c.

Res ipsa est, corpus vel spíri-
tus.

Corporis n. 3.
Spiritus m. 4.

In corpore, materia, forma, super-
ficies.

Superficiæ f. 5.

Spiritus est, ánima, ángelus, diá-
bolus.

Quorum

Oris m. 2.

Ætheris m. 3.*Ignis* m. 3.*Æris* m. 3.*Aque* f. 1.*Sideris* n. 3.*Caloris* m. 3.*Frigoris* n. 3.*Æstis* m. 4.*Gelu* indecl.*Solis* m. 3.*Lucis* f. 3.*Luminis* n. 3.*Caliginis* f. 3.*Tenebrarum* f. 1*Fumi* m. 2.*Fuliginis* f. 3.*Torris* m. 3.*Prunæ* f. 1.*Titionis, carbō-**nis* m. 3.*Cineris* d. 3.*Turbinis* m. 3.*Vaporis* m. 3.*Cometæ* m. 1.*Boreæ* m. 1.*Imbris* m. 3.*Nimbi* m. 2.*Quorum habitacula sunt*, Elementum, Cælum, Orcus, Æther.*Elementa sunt quatuor*, Ignis, Aër, Aqua, Terra.*In Æthere sunt sidera*, à quibus veniunt, calor & frigus, ætus & gelu.*Sidera sunt*, Sol, Luna, stella.*In Sole*, lux, rādus, lumen.*Sine lumine*, umbra, caligo, tenebræ.*Ab igne*, scintilla, flamma, fumus, & fuligo.*In igne*, torris, pruna, favilla.*Post ignem*, titio, carbo, cinis.*In Aëre est*, aura, ventus, procella, turbo, vapor, nébula, nubes, coméra.*Ventus*, eurus, favonius, auster, boreas.*E nube*, plúvia, imber, nimbus,
nix,

Substantives.

4

Whose dwellings are, *an Element, Heaven, Hell, the Sky.*

Elements are four, *Fire, Air, Water, Earth.*

In the Sky are, *starry-lights*, from which come, *heat and cold, great heat, and great cold (hard frost.)*

Starry-lights are, *the Sun, the Moon, a Star.*

In the Sun is, *brightness, a beam, (ray) light.*

Without light, *shade, dimness, darkness.*

From fire is, *a spark, flame, smoke, and soot.*

In fire, *a fire-brand, a live-coal, embers.*

After fire, *a brand, a dead-coal, ashes.*

In the Air is, *a gentle gale, wind, a storm, a whirl-wind, a fog, a mist, a cloud, a comet.*

Wind is, *East, West, South, North---wind*

From a cloud, *rain, a shower, a great and sudden storm of rain or hail, snow,*

Oci m. 2.
 Ætheris m. 3.

Ignis m. 3.
 Aeris m. 3.
 Aquæ f. 1.

Sideris n. 3.
 Caloris m. 3.
 Frigoris n. 3.
 Estus m. 4.
 Gelu Indecl.

Solis m. 3.

Lucis f. 3.
 Luminis n. 3.
 Caliginis f. 3.
 Tenebrarum f. 1

Fumi m. 2.
 Fuliginis f. 3.

Torris m. 3.
 Prunæ f. 1.

Titionis, corbo-
 nis m. 3.

Cineris d. 3.

Turbinis m. 3.

Vaporis m. 3.

Cometæ m. 1.

Boreæ m. 1.

Imbris m. 3.

Nimbi m. 2.

Quorum habitacula sunt, Ele-
 mentum, Cælum, Orcus, Æther.

Elementa sunt quatuor, Ignis,
 Aër, Aqua, Terra.

In Æthere sunt sidera, à quibus
 veniunt, calor & frigus, ætus &
 gelu.

Sidera sunt, Sol, Luna, stella.

In Sole, lux, radius, lumen.

Sine lumine, umbra; caligo, tene-
 bræ.

Ab igne, scintilla, flamma, su-
 mus, & fuligo.

In igne, torris, pruna, favilla.

Post ignem, titio, carbo, cinis.

In Aëre est, aura, ventus, procel-
 la, turbo, vapor, nébula, nubes, co-
 méra.

Ventus, eurus, favonius, auster,
 boreas.

E nube, pluvia, imber, nimbus,
 nix,



Substantives.

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Substantives.

snow, hail, the rain-bow, dew, hoar-frost, manna (honey-dew) lightning, thunder, a thunder-bolt and tempest.

Sect. 3.

Running-water, Standing-water, A River, the Sea, &c.

Water flowing (running) is a spring, a fountain, a river, a brook, a stream, a great river, a land flood, a rill.

Standing, a well (which hath a pump or bucket) a fen, a pond, a lake, the sea, a streight (a narrow sea) the ocean (the main.)

In a River, the current, the bottom, a ford, the noise, the channel, a turning (a bosome) a whirl-pit.

In the Sea, water, a wave, a bottomless-pit (an abyss) an island, a rock, a quick-sand.

From Water is, a drop, an isicle, a bubble, froth, ice.

By

Substantiva.

S

nix, grando, iris, ros, pruina, manna,
fulgur, tonitru, fulmen & tempe-
stas.

Nix f. 3.
Grando f. 3.
Iris f. 3.
Roris m. 3.
Manna, indec.
Tonitru indec.
Fulguris n. 3.
Fulminis n. 3.

Sect. 3.

*Aqua fluens, Stans, Flumen,
Mare, &c.*

Aqua fluens est, scatebra, fons,
rivus, amnis, fluvius, flumen,
torrens, rivulus.

Fons m. 3.
Amnis d. 3.
Fluminis n. 3.
Torrentis m. 3.

Stans, puteus (cui antlia vel si-
cula) palus, stagnum, lacus, mare,
fretum, oceanus.

Paludis f. 3.
Lacus m. 4.
Mare n. 3.

In Flumine, fluentum, fundus,
vadum, murmur, canalis, sinus, gui-
ges (vortex.)

Murmur n. 3.
Canalis d. 3.
Sinus m. 4.
Gurgitis m. 3.
Vortex m. 3.

In Mari, unda, fluctus, abyssus,
insula, scopulus, syrtis.

Fluctus m. 4.
Abyss f. 2.
Syrtis f. 3.

Ex Aqua fit, gutta (stilla) sti-
ria, bulla, spuma, glacies.

Gutta f. 1.
Glacis f. 5.

Juxta

Litoris n. 3.*Juxta aquam, ora, ripa, litus.*

Sect. 4.

*Terra, in Terrâ, super Terram, è Terrâ.**Specus d. 4. & rari**Spēcoris n. 3.**Fiditūs m. 4.**Meatūs m. 4.**Humoris m. 3.**Uliginis f. 3.**Collis m. 3.**Vallis f. 3.**Limis m. 2.**Pulveris d. 3.***I***N Terrâ est, specus (spelunca) fovea, fodina, cuniculi, hiatus, rima, meatus, humor, uligo.**Super Terram, grumus, cūmulus, collis, mons, vallis, clivus, campus.**Terra cum aqua, lacūna, cœnum, limus; sine aquâ, gleba aut pulvis.**Terra ipsa, lutum, argilla, creta, rubrica, merga, cinolia (terra.)**Stirpis d. 3.**Animalis n. 3.**E Terrâ, mīnera, stirps, animal.*

Sect. 5.

By the waters side, *the brink, the bank, the shore.*

Sect. 4.

Earth, in the Earth, upon the Earth, from the Earth, &c.

IN the Earth is, a den (a cave) a pit, a mine (a quarry) mines in sieges (cony-burrowes) a gaping, a chap (chink) a passage, wetness, natural moisture.

On the Earth, a hillock, a little hill, a hill, a mountain, a valley, a brow of a hill, a plain field.

Earth with water, a ditch, dirt, mud; without water, a turfe, or dust.

Earth itself, clay, potters earth, chalke, red lead, marle, fullers-earth.

From the Earth, a mineral, a plant, a living creature.

Sect. 5.

Substantives.

Sect. 5.

A Mineral, Metals, a Stone,
Jewels, &c.

A Mineral is, a juice, a met-
tal, a stone.

Mineral juice is, salt, alum, ni-
tre, copperis, brimstone, amber.

Mettal is, lead, tinne, iron,
brass, copper, gold, silver, quick-
silver.

Made Mettals are, steel, latten,
gold and silver mixt.

A Stone is, sand, gravel, grit,
a sharp stone, a flint, a whet-stone,
stone-coals (sea-coals) marble, a load-
stone, a jewel.

Jewels are, a diamond, a carbun-
cle, a saphire, a ruby, an emerald, a
jasper, &c.

Like Jewels, glass, chrystal, a
pearl, coral.

Sect. 6.

Sect. 5.

Minera, Metalla, Lapis, Gemma, &c.

Minera est, succus, metallum, lapis.

Succus Mineralis, sal, alumen, nitrum, vitriolum, sulphur, succinum.

Metallum est, plumbum, stannum, ferrum, æs, cuprum, aurum, argentum, argentum vivum.

Factitia sunt, chalybs, orichalcum, electrum.

Lapis est, arena, sabulum, glauca, serpus, saxum, filix, cos, carbonēs saxei (sotiles) marmor, ignes, gemma.

Gemmis sunt, adamas, carbunculus, saphirus, rubinus, smaragdus, jaspis, &c.

Gemmis similes, vitrum, crystallum, unio (margarita) corallium.

℞

Sect. 6.

Salis m. & n. 3.
Aluminis n. 3.
Sulphuris n. 3.

Æris n. 3.

Chalibis m. 3.

Silicis d. 3.

Cōm f. 3.

Marmor n. 3.

Magnētis m. 3.

Adamant m. 3.

Carbunculum 2.

Saphiri m. 2.

Jaspidis f. 3.

Unio m. 3.

Margaritæ f. 1.

Sect. 6.

*Planta, Herba, Frutex,
Arbor, &c.*

*Stirpis d. 3.
Fruticis m. 3.*

Stirps (seu planta) est, herba, frutex, arbor, item fungus (boletus.)

*Radicis f. 3.
Stipitis m. 3.
Caudicis m. 3.*

In planta, radix, stipes (caudex) rami.

In radice, fibra.

*Corticis d. 3.
Libri m. 2.*

In stipite, cortex, liber, medulla, lignum.

*Germinis n. 3.
Stolonis m. 3.
Cacuminis n. 3.
Frondis f. 3.
Terminis m. 3.*

In ramis, germen, surculus, stolo, nodus, cacumen, frons, terminus.

*Floris m. 3.
Fructus m. 4.*

In fronde, folium, flos, fructus.

Sect. 7.

Sect. 6.

A Plant, an Herb, a Shrub,
a Tree, &c.

A Plant is, an herb, a shrub, a tree, also a mustaine (a toad-stool.)

In a plant, the root, the stem, (stump, stock) branches.

In the root, strings (fibres.)

In the stem, bark, inner rind, pith, the wood.

In the branches, a sprig, a scion, (young grass) a water-shoot, a joint, (knot) the top, a green bough, a bough pluckt with fruit on.

In a green bough, a leaf, a flower, (blossom) fruit.

B 2 Sect. 7.

Substantives.

Sect. 7.

An Herb, Pot-herbs, Pulse,
Bread-corn, &c.

AN herb is, grass, pot-herbs,
grain.

Grass (an herb) is, moss, a nettle, a burdock, colts-foot, rose-mary, borage, lavender, a violet, a lilly, a daffadil, a rose, a primrose, a daisie, a cowslip, a clove-gilly-flower, a tulip, a carnation, a pink, a mary-gold, and a green turff.

Pot-herbs yield either leaves or branches, as lettuce, sole-wort, com-fry, cresses, clary, succory, fennel, mint, hyssop, parsely, sage, sorrel, sparagrass, samphire, &c.

Or fruit, as a cucumber, a gourd, a melon, an artichoke, &c.

Or seeds, as poppy, anis, cummin, mustard, &c.

Or

Substantiva.

09

Se&. 7.

*Herba, Olera, Legumina,
Fruumenta, &c.*

Herba est, gramen (herba) olus,
fruges.

*Gramen est, muscus, urtica, lap-
pa, ruffilago, rosemarinum, borā-
go, lavendula, viola, lilium, narcis-
sus, rosa, primula-veris, bellis,
herba paralyfis, caryophillum, tuli-
pa, gilvus, helvus, caltha, & cæspes.*

*Olera dant vel folia aut ramos, ut
lactuca, brassica, consolida, nastur-
tium, hórminum, cichórium, fení-
culum, mentha, hyssópus, petrose-
linum, sálvia, oxalis, aspáragus, ba-
tis, &c.*

*Vel fructum, ut cucumis, cucúr-
bita, melo, cynara, &c.*

*Vel semina, ut papáver, annísium,
cúminum, sirápi, &c.*

B 3

Vel

Gramina, n. 3.

Oleris n. 3.

Ruffilaginís f. 3.

Boraginís f. 3.

Bellis f. qu. bol-

lidis, 3.

Herba paraly-

fos f. 3.

Cæspitis m. 3.

Oxáldis f. 3.

Batis f. 3.

Cucúmeris

Cucumis m. 3.

Melonis m. 3.

Papáveris n. 3.

Sirápi Indocl.

Sisferis n. 3.

Vel radicem, ut napus, daucus,
pastināca (fiser) rhāphānus.

Vel bulbos; ut cepa, allium, por-
rum, &c.

Fruges sunt, legūmina, & frumen-
ta.

Comis f. 3.

Ciceris n. 3.

Legūmen habet, caulem, & sili-
quas (vālvolos) ut, faba, pīum, lens,
vicia, cicer.

Frumentum habet, culmum, &
spicam, aut panīculam.

Farris n. 3.

Siliginis f. 3.

Socalis n. 3.

Adoris n. 3.

Spiceum far est, triticum, sil-
go, secāle, hordeum, ador, &c.

Acūs f. 4. &

Ateris n. 3.

In spica est, gluma (palea, acus)
arista, granum.

Paniculatum far, avēna, milium,
oryza.

Zizanium, ii,

n. 2. &

Zizania, e, f. i.

Inter frumenta sunt, zizānia, lo-
lium.

O: root, as a turnip, a carrot, a raddish.

Or round roots (bulbes) as an onion, garlick, a leek, &c.

Grain are, pulse and bread-corn.

Pulse hath, a stalk and coats, (shales) as a bean, a pease, a lentile, a vetch, a chick-pease.

Bread-corn hath, a straw, and an ear, or a hood (bud.)

Eary Bread-corn is, wheat, small fine wheat (lammias wheat) rie, barley, grain for sacrifices, &c.

In the ear is, the chaffe, beard, corn, grain.

Hudded bread-corn, oats, millet, rice.

Amongst the corn are, tares, darnel.

SECT. 8.

Land-shrubs, Water-shrubs,
Under-shrubs, &c.

Shrubs of the land, *hazle* (low-nut-tree) *juniper*, *elder*, *rosa*, *privet*, *vine*, *ivy*, *black-berry-bush*, *rasp-berry-tree*, *thorn-tree*, and hence a *thorn* (*brier*) a *service*, *gooseberry*, *corance-tree*.

Shrubs of the water, a *bulrush*, a *cane*, a *reed*, an *osier*.

Under-shrubs (between a shrub and a plant) *dwarfelder*, (*dane-wort*) *heath* (*sweet-broom*) *mistletoe*, *thistle*, *wood-bind* (*honey-suckle*) *fern*, *rue*, &c.

SECT. 9.

A Tree bearing fruit, not bearing fruit, Fruit, &c.

A Tree bearing fruit, an *apple-tree*, a *pear-tree*, a *plum-tree*,

Se&t. 8.

*Frutices Terre&tres, Aquatici,
Suffrutices, &c.*

F*rutices terrestres*, c&tilus, juriperus, sambucus, rosa, ligustrum, vitis, h&edera, rubus, rubus id&eus, sentis, & hinc spina: sorbus, grossul&ia, corinth&aca.

*C&tili, Juniperi
Sambuci, f. 2.
Rubi d. 2.
Sentis m. 3.
Grossulari&e f. 1.*

Frutices aqu&atici, juncus (scirpus) canna, arundo (calamus) vimen.

Suffrutices, &bulus, erica, viscus, carduus, caprifolium, filix, ruta.

*Arundinis f. 3.
Viminis n. 3.
Ebuli f. 2.
Visci m. 2.
Filicis f. 3.*

Se&t. 9.

*Arbor frugifera, infrugifera,
Fructus, &c.*

A*RBOR frugifera*, malus, pyrus, prunus, c&era-

Omnia f.

Ficus & *fici*, f.
Juglandis f. 3.
Nucis f. 3.

cérâsus, *ficus*, *juglans*, *câstanea*, *avellâna*, *cydônea*, *pérfica*, *ârbutus*, *nux*, *morus*, *méspilus*, *armersac*, *cidônia*.

Aceris n. 3.
Salicis n. 3.
Quercus, &
Quercu, f. 4. & 2
Laurus & *lauri*,

Infrugifera, *frâxinus*, *ulmus*, *acer*, *salix*, *pópulus*, *quercus*, *taxus*, *cedrus*, *cupressus*, *fagus*, *laurus*, *béula*, *buxus*, *âbies*, *pinus*, &c.

f. 4. 2.
Abietis f. 3.
Pinus & *Pini*
 f. 4. 2.

Unde, *gummi*, *resina*, *pix*, &c.

Gummi, *Indec*.
Picis f. 3.

Arborum fructus, *pomum*, *nux*, *bacca*.

Nucis f. 3.

Poma, *malum*, *pyrum*, *prunum*, *cérâsum*, *ficus*, *pérficum*, *armeniâcum*, *méspilum*, *crustémum*, *cydónium*, *ârbutum*.

Juglandis, f. 3.

Nuces, *avellâna*, *juglans*, *amygdalum*, *câstânea*.

Câpparis, f. 3.
Câpparæos gr.
 f. 3.

Bacca, *morum*, *forbum*, *oliva*, *câpparis*; *item*, *uva*, *uva corinthiaca*, *vaccínium*, *gróssula*, *fragum*, *corymbus*, &c.

Fracium f. 3.

Ex olivâ, *oleum*, *fraces*, *amurca*.

a cherry-tree, a fig-tree, a walnut-tree, a chefnut-tree, a filbeard-tree, a quince-tree, a peach-tree, a crab-tree, a nut-tree, a mulberry-tree, a medlar-tree, an apricock-tree, a quince-tree.

Not bearing fruit, an ash, an elm, a maple, a fallow, a poplar, an oak, a yew, a cedar, cypress, beech, a bay-tree, birch, box, firre, pine-tree, &c.

Whence is, gum, rosin, pitch, &c.

Fruit of trees, an apple, a nut, a berry.

Apples, an apple, a pear, a plum, a cherry, a fig, a peach, an apricock, a medlar, a warden, a quince, a crab.

Nuts, a filbeard, a walnut, an almond, a chefnut.

Berries, a mulberry, a service-berry, an olive, a caper; also, a grape, corance, a blackberry, a gousberry, a strawberry, an ivyberry, &c.

Of the olive is, oyl, lees, mother of oyl.

In

Substantives.

In fruit, the stalk, the parings
(skin) the pap, the core, the kernels
or stone.

A place where trees grow is, an
orchard, a garden, a wood, a grove, a
forrest, a field, a hedge.

SECT. 10.

A Living Creature without
reason, a Worm, an Insect,
a Serpent, &c.

A Living Creature hath, life,
sense, motion, sex.

In sex is, male, female; from
these, young, an off spring.

Without reason is, a worm, an
insect, a serpent, a bird, a fish, a four-
footed-beast.

A worm is, an earth-worm, a
leech, a palmer-worm, a moish, a wood-
worm, a silk-worm, a glow-worm.

An insect not winged, is; a louse,
a nit, a flea, a tike, an ant,

Substantiva.

13

In fructu, pericarpium, putamen, pulpa, pericarpium, nucleus, vel acinus.

Putamini n. 3.

Arborétum est, pomarium, hortus, sylva (nemus) lucus, saltus, campus, sepis.

Nemoris n. 3.

Luci m. 2.

Saltus m. 4.

Sect. 10.

Animal Irrationale, Vermis, Insectum, Serpens, &c.

Animale habet, vitam, sensum, motum, sexum.

Animalis n. 3.

In sexu, mas, femina ab his, foetus, soboles (proles.)

Maris m. 3.

Sobolis f. 3.

Irrationale est, vermis, insectum, serpens, avis, piscis, quadrupes.

Erolis f. 3.

Vermis m. 3.

Serpentis d. 3.

Quadrupedis

om.

Vermis, lumbricus, hirudo, e-ruca, tineas, teredo, bombyx, nitédula (cicindela.)

Hirudinis f. 3.

Teredinis f. 3.

Bombycis m. 3.

Insectum (non alatum) pediculus, leus, pulex, ricinus, formica, ara-

Lendi f. 3.

Pulicis m. 3.

Crabronis m. 3.
Papilionis m. 3.

Columba m. 2.
Natrix d. 3.

Viri n. 2.

aranea, tipulla, scorpius.

Alatum, apis, fucus, musca, cullex, vespa, crabro, papilio, locusta, cicada, scarabæus.

Serpens est, anguis, coluber, vipera, crocodilus, natrix, lacerta, draco, salamandra.

Quibus, venenum, seu virus.

SECT. II.

Aves domestica, Sylvestres, Aquatica, &c.

Ingluvi d. f. 5.

Albumen n.

Avis habet, pennam, plumam, alam, caudam, rostrum, ingluviem.

Ab ave, nidus, ovum.

In ovo, testa, albumen, vitellus.

Ex ovo, pullus.

Avis domestica (vel circa domum) gallus (cui crista, palea & calcar.)

a spider, a water-spider, a scorpion.

Winged, a bee, a drone, a fly, a gnat, a wasp, a hornet, a butter fly, a locust, a grasshopper, a beetle (a jessy-cock.)

A serpent is, a snake, an adder, a viper, a crocodile, a water-snake, a nent (est) a dragon, a salamander.

Which have, venom or poyson.

Sect. II.

House-birds, Field-birds,
Water-birds, &c.

A Bird hath, a quill, a feather, a wing, a tail, a beak, a crop.

From a bird, a nest, an egg.

In the egg, the shell, the white, the yolke.

From the egg, a chicken.

A house-bird (or about the house) a cock (which hath a comb, gills,

gills, and spurs) a hen, a capon, a dove, a peacock, a turkycok, a tit, a wren, a robin, a wagtail, a sparrow, a swallow, a pie, a jay, a crow, a jack-daw.

A field or wood bird, a lark, a quail, a partridge, a bustard, a crane, a pheasant, a lapwing (which hath a tuft) a ringdove, a woodcock, a cuckoo, a turtle, a starling.

Also singing birds, a nightingale, a linnet, a blackbird, a thrush, a bullfinch, a canary-bird, a parrot.

A water bird, a swan, a goose, a duck, a heron, a cormorant, a dydapper, a moor-hen, a snipe, a teal, a kingfisher, &c.

A bird of prey, an eagle, a kite, a vulture, a hawk, a falcon, a sparrow-hawk, a raven, a buzzard.

A night-bird, an owl, a screech-owl, a bat.

calcar) gallina, capo, columbus, pavo,
gallus numidicus, parus regulus, ru-
bellio, motacilla, passer, hirundo,
pica, gráculus, cornix, monédula,

Campestris vel sylvestris, aláuda,
coturnix, perdix, tarda, grus, pha-
sianus, úpupa (*oví cirrus*) palumbus,
gallinago, cúculus, curtur, sturnus.

Item Oscines, luscinia (philomé-
la) carduelis, mérula, turdus, iubi-
cilla, vico (chloris) psittacus.

Aquatica, cygnus (olor) anser,
anas, ardea, mergus, mērgulus, sú-
llica (ibis), querquedula, hálcyon,

Rapax, áquila, milvus, vultur,
accipiter, falco, nifus, corvus, bu-
teonius.

Nocturna, noctua (bubo) úlula,
vespertilio.

Calcaris n. 3.
Caponis m. 3.
Pavonis m. 3.
Rubellionis m.
Passeris m.
Hirundinis f.
Cornicis f.

Coturnicis f.
Perdix d.
Gruis d.
Palumbis d.
Gallinaginis f.
Turturis m.

Vireonis m.
Chloridis f.

Oloris m.
Anseris m.
Anatis d.
Ibidos & ibidis,
f.

Halcionis f.
Vulturis m.
Accipitris m.
Falconis m.
Buteonis.

Sect. 12.

*Pisces Fluviatiles, Marini,
Crustacei, &c.*

Pisces habet, squamas, pinnas,
branchias, lactes, ova, & ossa.
Fluviatilis, salmo, trocta, luci-
us, porculus, carpio, anguilla, ery-
chinus, perca, muræna, fundulus,
(gobio) cyprinus, tinca, mullus,
(barbus) alburnus, apua, giruli, tra-
churi (trachinæ).
Marinus, cetus (balæna) del-
phin, asellus, halec, halécula, raia,
rhombus, scombrus, passer, solea,
flurio, sarda, squilla gibba, meru-
ta (callarius) congrus, & salsamen-
ta.

Crustaceus, cancer (cum chelis)
locusta, ostrea, cóchlea, & gamma-
rus.

Sect. 13.

SECT. 12.

River-Fish, Sea-Fish, Shell-
Fish, &c.

A Fish hath, scales, fins, gills,
small guts, spawn and bones.

A River-fish, a salmon, a trout,
a pike (jack) a ruffe, a carpe, an
ecl, a roch, a perch, a lamprey, a
gudgeon, a bream, a tench, a barbel
(mullet) a bleak (bley) a dace, min-
nowes, bansticles.

A Sea-Fish, a whale, a dolphin, a
cod-fish, a herring, a pilchard, a
thorn-back, a turbit, a mackrel, a
place, a soal, a sturgeon, a sprat, a
shrimp, a whiting, a conger; and salt-
fish (or flesh.)

A Shell-Fish, a crab (with cleys)
a lobster, an oyster, a cockle, a crey-
fish.

C 2

SECT. 13.

Sect. 13.

A Four-footed Beast : Tame
Cattel, Labouring Cattel,
a Wild Beast, &c.

A Four-footed Beast hath, *hair, shag, bristles, wool, and for young a womb, a dug (udder, breast) a teat (nipple.)*

And is either Tame Cattel, as a bull, a cow, a calf, a ram, a sheep, a weather, a lamb, a he-goat, a she-goat, a kid, a hog (swine) a boar, a barrow-hog, a sow, a sow that hath had pigs more than once, a (little) pig.

And Labouring Cattel, as an ox, an asse, a mule, a camel, an elephant, a horse, a jade, a nag, an ambling nag, a gelding, a colt, a mare (which have a fore-top, a mane, a crest, a tail, a hoof.)

Or

Sec. 13.

Quadrupes : Pecus , Jumentum, Fera , &c.

Q*uadrupes habet , pilos, villos, setas, lanam ; & propter faecum, uterum, uber, mammam (papillam.)*

Estque vel Pecus, ut taurus, vacca, vitulus, aries, ovis, vervex, agnus, hircus (caper) capra, hœdus, porcus, verres, majalis, sus, scrofa, porcellus.

Et Jumentum, ut bos, âfinus, mulus, camélus, élephas, equus, caballus, manns (asturco) canthérius, pullus, equa (quibus, caprona, juba, crista, cauda, ungula.)

*Fœtis m.
Uberis n.*

*Pecoris n.
Arietis m.
Vervœci m.
Majalis m.
Sus c.*

*Bovis c.
Elephantis m.*

Alcis f.
Unicornis m.

Léporis m.
Melis f.

Felis f.
Soricis m.
Muris m.
Tygris &
Tygridis f.
Pantheris m.
Apri m.
Fibri m.
Busonis m.
Testudinis m.

Vel Fera, Major habens cornua & infra; ut bubalus, alces, unicornis, cervus, caprea.

Minor, cui rictus, unguis & fovea; ut dama, vulpes, lepus, curticulus, simia, erinaceus, melis, viverra, sciurus, mustela, talpa.

Et domestica, canis, felis, sorex, & mus.

Et Bestia ferocior, leo, tygris, panther, pardus, ursus, lupus, aper.

Et aquatica, fiber, lutra; item, bufo, rana, testudo.

Sect. 14.

Animal rationale: Membra Corporis, Caput, Truncus, Artus, &c.

ANIMAL RATIONALE, Homo, qui aetate est,

Or Wild Beast, Greater, with horns and dens; as a *buffa*, an *elke*, an *unicorn*, a *hart*, a *wild goat*,

Lesser, with jaws, paws and dens; as a *fallow deer*, a *fox*, a *haxe*, a *rabbit*, an *ape*, an *urchin* (hedge-hog), a *badger* (grey), a *ferret*, a *squirrel*, a *measel*, a *mole*.

And about the house, a *dog*, a *cat*, a *rat*, and a *monse*.

And Wilder Beast (more fierce) a *lion*, a *tyger*, a *panther*, a *libard*, a *bear*, a *wolf*, a *wild bear*.

And about the water, a *beaver*, an *otter*; also, a *toad*, a *frog*, a *tor-toyse*.

Sect. 14.

A Rational Living Creature:

Members of the Body,
the Head, the Trunk,
the Limbs, &c.

A Living Creature rational, is,
a *Man*, who in respect of age,

is, an infant, a boy, a youth, a young man, a man, an old man, an infant, a girl, a maiden, a maid, a woman, an old woman.

Members of the body, the head, the trunk, the limbs.

In the head, the crown, the fore-part, the hinder-part, the hair, the brain, the face.

In the face, the fore-head, the temples, an eye, the eye-lids, the hair on the eye-lids, the hair on the eye-brows, the nose, the mouth, the cheek, the chin, the mustaches, the beard, the lip, the tongue, the jaw, the gum, a tooth, the palate, the throat, the hollow of the cheek, an ear, the nostrils, the neck.

In the eye, the white, the apple, the corners; whence tears and rheume.

In the trunk, the breast, the belly, (where is the navel, the groin) the back (where is the meer back, the shoulders, the loins, the buttocks, the fundament) and sides (where, the arm-pits, the short ribs. In

est, infans, puer, adolescens, juve-
nis, vir, senex; infans, puella, a-
dolescens, virgo, mulier, anus (vé-
rula.)

Membra corporis, caput, trun-
cus, artus.

In capite, vertex, sinciput, occi-
put, capilli (crines) cerebrum, fa-
cies.

In facie, frons, tempora, oeu-
lus, palpebræ, cilia, supercilia, na-
sus, os, gena, mentum, mystax,
barba, labium, lingua, faux, gin-
giva, dens, palatum, guttur, bucca,
auris, nares, collum.

In oculo, album, pupilla, hirci;
unde, lachrymæ & gramia.

In trunco, pectus, venter (ubi
umbilicus, inguen) tergum (ubi
dorsum, humeri, lumbi, nares,
[clunes] podex) & latera (ubi ax-
illæ, hypochondria.)

Adolescens c.

Juvenis c.

Sonis c.

Viri m.

Mulieris f.

Anus f.

Capitis n.

Artuum m. p.

Verticis m.

Occipitis n.

Sincipitis n.

Frontis f.

Palpebrarum f.

Cilium, ii, n.

Oris n.

Mystacis m.

Faucis f.

Dentis m.

Pectoris n.

Ventris m.

Inguinis n.

Clunis, is, d.

Podicis m.

In

Substantiva.

In artubus, manus & pedes.

Manus partes, brachium (armus) cubitus, carpus, metacarpium, palma, vola, pugnus, pollex, digitus (in quo, articulus, condylus, unguis.)

Pedis partes, coxa, femur, genu, poples, crus, sura, talus, tarsus, planta (cui calcaneum, solum, digitus, hallus (hallux).)

Ossa corporis, cranium (calva, calvaria) mala, maxilla, dentes, spina dorsi, vertebrae, costae, scapulae, sternum, os sacrum, os femoris, patella (rotula) tibia, fibula, radius, ulna, coccyx.

In ossibus, medulla.

Circa ossa, membranae, fibrae, cartilago, &c.

Seet. 15.

Pollicis m.

Femoris n.

Genu indecl.

Poplitis m.

Cruris n.

Hallucis m.

Coccygis m.

In the limbs, *hands and feet.*

Parts of the hands, *the arm, the elbow, the wrist, the back of the hand, the palm, the hollow, the fist, the thumb, a finger (wherein, the joynt, the knuckle, the nail.)*

Parts of the foot, *the hip, the thigh, the knee, the ham, the leg, the calf, the ankle, the instep, the foot (which hath a heel, the sole, a toe, a great toe.)*

Bones of the body, *the skull, the cheek-bone, the jaw-bone, the teeth, the back-bone, the turning-joynts of the back, the ribs, the shoulder-blades, the breast-bone, the holy bone, the thigh-bone, the knee-pan, the shank-bone (shin-bone) the lesser bone of the leg, the bigger arm-bone, the lesser arm-bone, the gristle at the end of os sacrum.*

In bones, *marrow.*

About bones, *skins, strings, gristle, &c.*

Set. 15.

Sect. 15.

Muscles, Entrails, Passages,
the Mind, the Will, &c.

Flesh is, *a muscle, an entrail, a passage.*

An entrail in the head, *the brain.*

In the breast, *the heart and lungs.*

In the belly, *the stomach, the liver, the spleen, the reins, the bladder, the gall, the sweet-bread.*

The passage of the breath, *the wind-pipe.*

Of food, *the gullet (weſan) a gut, and the ſmall guts.*

Of the humours, *a vein, an artery, a ſinew (wherein are, bloud, choler, flegme, melancholy.)*

Deſire of food is, *hunger and thirſt.*

Excrement is, *ſpittle, ſnot, ſweat, urine, dung (a —.)*

By

Seçt. 15.

*Musculi, Viscera, Canales,
Mens, Voluntas, &c.*

Caro est, mûsculus, viscus, ca-
nâlis.

Viscus in capite, cêrebrum.

In pectore, cor & pulmônes.

*In Ventre, ventriculus, jecur,
lien, renes, vésica, vesica fellea,
(cyttis bilaria) pâncreas.*

Canâlis, hâlitûs, trachêa.

*Alimentôrum, gula, intestinum,
& ilia.*

*Humôrum, vena, artéria, ner-
vus (in quibus, sanguis, bilis, pi-
guâta, melancholia.)*

*Alimenti dêsiderium, fames & si-
tis.*

*Excrementum, salîva, mucus, su-
dor, urîna, stercus (merda.)*

*Visceris n.
Canalis d.*

*Jecoris &
Jecoris n.
Lienis m.
Ren, enis, m.
Pâncreatis n.*

Ile, is, n.

*Sanguinis m.
Bilis f.*

*Muci m.
Stercoris n.*

Sen.

Sensu percipitur; sc. visus, color; auditus, sonus; olfactus, odor; gustus, sapor; tactus, voluptas aut dolor.

Dum sensus quiescunt, est, somnus, & somnium.

In mente, ratio, voluntas, animus,

In ratione, ingenium, iudicium, (& hinc, intellectus) memoria.

Affectus m.

Spei E

Impetum m.

A voluntate sunt, affectus, amor, odium; item invidia, gaudium, moeror, spes, metus, ira, favor, zelus, fastidium.

Ab animo, fastus, audacia, impetus, temeritas, paenitudo.

Sect. 16.

Defectus in Corpore, Morbi, Vulnera, Monstrum, &c.

Tuberis n.

Vulneris n.

Ulceris n.

Defectus in Corpore, nœvus, labe, tuber, plaga, vulnus, ulcus.

Na-

- By the sense is perceived; viz.
of seeing, colour; of hearing, sound;
of smelling, savour; of tasting,
taste; of touching, pleasure or pain.

Whilest the senses rest, there is,
sleep, and a dream.

In the mind there is, reason, will,
spirit.

In reason, wit, judgement (and
hence, understanding) memory.

From the will are, affections,
love, hatred; also envy, joy, grief,
hope, fear, anger, favour, hot-affec-
tion, disdain.

From the spirit, haughtiness,
boldness, violence, rashness, repen-
tance.

Sect. 16.

Faults in the Body, Diseases,
Wounds, a Monster, &c.

Faults in the Body are, a blemish,
a spot, a knob, a stripe, a wound,
an ulcer.

Ble-

Substantives.

Blemishes in the skin, a ring-worm (tetter) a pimple (a freckle) a wrinkle.

Knobs, an hardness in the flesh, a wart, a wen, a bunch.

In a stripe is, the print (mark) black and blueness, a swelling.

In a wound, gore-blood.

From a wound, a scar.

In an ulcer, thin-matter, with bloody-matter, white thick matter, and a rotten impostume.

Biles are, a blister, wheales, the measles, the small-pox.

Diseases are, the cough, a fever, the stone, the jaundice, the gout, the consumption, the dropsie, the rickets, the falling-sickness, the apoplexy, the scurvy, a vertigo, dotage, madness, the kings-evil, the scab, and a child-blane (kibe.)

Contagious diseases, the french-pox, the leprosie, the plague, the small-pox, the measles, swine-pox.

A Monster is, a gyant, a dwarf.

Navi in Cure, lichen, lentigo, Lichénis m.
ruga.

Túbera, callus, verrúca, struma, Calli m.
gibbura.

In plagâ est, vibex, livor, tumor. Vibicis f.

In vûlvere, cruor. A vûlvere, cicatrix. Cicatricis m.

In úlcere, sanies, cancrabo, pus, Sancti f.
& vomica. Tabi, tabo, dipt.

Ulcúscula, pústula (púsula) pá- Pustule f.
pula; morbilli, variolæ. Variolarum f.

Morbi sunt, tussis, febris, cáleus Morbillorum m.
lus, ícterus, arthritís, rabes, hydrops, Arthritidis f.
richítis, epilepsia, apopléxia, scór- Hydræ m.
bátus, vertigo, delírium, mánia, Ricthidis f.
scrófula, scabies, & pérnio. Veriginis f.

Contagiósi, lues venérea, lepra, Scabiæ f.
pestis, variolæ, morbilli, boæ. Pernionis m.

Monstrum est, gigas, pumilio, Gigantis m.
(nanus.) Pumilionis m.

Sect. 17.

Opera, Hortus, Ager, Fructum, Villa, &c.

Opifex c.

AD opus requiritur, opifex, officina, instrumentum, materia, idéa, opera.

Rústicus operatur ruri, habens hortos, agros, páscua, prata, villas.

Flos, ora, m.

Olus, eris, n.

Agger, m.

Maceries f.

In Horto sunt, ambulácula, viridaria, copiaria, stibadia, horologia, fructus, flores, ólera, harpágium, &c.

Circa Hortum, agger, maceries, vacerra, sepes, planca, murus.

In sepe, pali (sudes) virgæ, lincunæ.

Lignum m.

Instrumenta hortuláni, ligo, pala, bipálum, sarculus, &c.

In agro est, arátrum, zocca, cylindrus, sulcus, lira, porca, jú-

Sect. 17.

Works, a Garden, a Field,
a Meadow, a Farm, &c.

TO work is required, a work-
man, a shop, a tool, matter, a
platform, labour.

A Countreyman worketh in the
Countrey, having gardens, fields, pa-
stures, meadows, farms.

In a Garden are, walks, grass-
plots, arbors, herb-beds, dials, fruits,
flowers, pot-herbs, a watering-pot,
&c.

About a Garden, a bank, a stone-
wall, a rail, a hedge, a pale, a wall.

In a hedge, stakes, rods, ditches.

A Gardiners Tools are, a spade,
a shovel, a mattock, a bow (rake)
&c.

In a Field is, a plough, a harrow,
a rowler, a furrow, a banke, a ridge,

an acre, seed, standing-corn, harvest.

In a plough is, the beam, the handle (the plough-tail) the chip, the paddle, the coulter, the ploughshare, a goad, a whip, a yoke, and harness (a horse-collar.)

In harvest, a mower (reaper) a hook (sickle) a sythe, a gripe, a sheaf, (cock) a cord, a pitch-fork, a fork.

After harvest, stubble (harrow) a shock (stack.)

In a meadow, hay, lattermath, a swath, a rake, a cock (rick.)

In a farm, a yard (back-side, hayse-barton) a barn, a cattle-house, fodder.

In a barn, the floor, a flail, a thrasher, chaffe, straw.

A cattle-house is, a horse-stable, a cow-house, a sheep-house, a hog-stie.

In a stable, a manger, a rack, a trough.

In the yard is, dung, sweepings, sticks, loose hairs and feathers, a dung-hill; also a dung-fork, a carriage, a cart, a waggon, a waine, a dray, a wheel-barrow, a coach, a horse-litter.

Sett 718.

Substantiva

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júgerum, semen, seges, messis.

In aratro, temo, stiva, bura, ralum, vomer, dentale, stimulus, flagrum, jugum, & helcium.

In messe, messor, valse, sécula,

merges, falcis, tomex, merga, surca.

Post messem, stipula, aceruus.

In prato, scenum, chordum, striga,

rastrum, metæ (cúmulus).

In villa, chors, horreum, stábulum, pábulum.

In horreo est, area, trábula, tritor, pálea (acus) stramen.

Stábulum est, equile, bovisle, caula, hara.

In stábulo, prásépe, crates, linter.

In chorte est, simus, quisquillæ, festuca, trica, sterquilinium, & bidentis, vehiculum, carrum (sarracum) essedum, plaustrum, traha, pabo, rheda (cunus) pilentum.

Júgeri n.

pl. júgera n.

Séminu n.

Ségetis f.

Vómeru m.

Dentáliu n.

Falcis f.

Mérgitis f.

Tómica f.

Chorti f.

Trítóru m.

Stráminu n.

Equilæ n.

Lintæ d.

Chors f.

Quisquiliarum

(f.)

Tricdrum f.

Bidentis m.

Pabónis m.

Sett. 18. remov. mul.

Pastor, Pistor, Auceps, Venator, Lanio, Coqus, &c.

Supellex Culinaria.

Gregis m.

A *Apud Pastorem, grex, peculium, pera, pedum.*

Cremoris m.

A *Pecore, lac, cremor, lactis serum, cremoris serum, coagulum, butyrum, caseus.*

Pultis f.

Pollinis n.

Furfuris m.

A *Apud Pistrum, cribrum, mactra, massa, furnus, pistrinum, pila & pilum (& hinc puls & alia) itens panis (in quo crusta & medulla) placenta, sic farina, polten & fursut, quæ sacco feruntur a Mola, Aquatica, Pneumatica, Jumentaria vel Pistrilla (quibus casillus & metra.)*

Apud Piscatorem, hamus, esca, passa,

Sett. 18.

A Shepherd, a Fowler, a
Hunter, a Butcher, a Cook,
&c. Furniture of the
Kitchin.

With a Shepherd is, a stock,
ones own [cattle] a porch,
(scrip) a sheep-crook.

From Cattle, milk, cream, whey,
buttermilk, curd, butter, cheese.

With a Baker, a sieve, a kneading-
trough, dough, an oven, a bake-house,
a mortar and pestle (and hence fru-
menty, and batter'd wheat) also
bread (wherein is crust and crum) a
cake; so meal, fine flour, and bran,
which are brought in a sack from the
Water-mill, Wind-mill, Horse-mill,
or Hand-mill (which have an upper
and lower mill-stone.)

With a Fisher, a hook, a bait,

Substantives?

a weel, a net, a dragge, an angle-rod,
a line, a trout-spear, a fish-pond.

With a Fowler, a pile, bird-lime,
a pipe (bird-call) a snare (springs)
a hola (or a bird cage.)

With a Hunter, a hound, a gray-
hound, a spaniel, a tumbler, a collar,
a couple, a hunting-pole, nets, hun-
ters forks, a ditch; sometimes a
mastive, with a mastives collar and
chain.

With a Butcher, beef, veal, mut-
ton, pork, lamb, venison, bacon,
brayre, so, a gammon of bacon, a
gut-pudding, a sawsage, a bleeding, a
chitterling, a tripe, fat, sewer.

With a Cook, victuals, pottage,
(broth) and spice, viz. pepper, gin-
ger, saffron, nutmeg, cinnamon,
mace; also, sugar, honey, (from a
swarm of bees in a hive, squeezed
out of the comb and wax) salt, vine-
gar, dripping, sauce, a kitchen,

The

nassa, rete, sagena, arundo, linea,
fulcina, piscina.

Apud Aucupem, pernica, viscus,
fistula, laqueus, cavea.

Apud Venatorem, canis venaticus,
gallus canis, hispaniolus, ver-
ragus; numella, copula, venabulum,
castes, vari, scrobs; aliquando, mo-
lossus, cum millo, & catena.

Apud Lanionem, bubula, vituli-
na, ovina, porcina, agona, ferina,
lardum, aprina (aprugna) sic perna,
(petaso) farcimen, lucanica, apex-
abo, hilla, omasum, adeps, sebum,
(sebum.)

Apud Coquum, opsonium, juscu-
lum, & aroma; scil. piper, zinziber,
crocus, nux muschata, cinnamomum,
macis; item, saccharum, mel (ab
apum examine in alvea-i, è favo &
cera expressum) sal, acetum, liqua-
men, condimentum, promptuari-
um, culina.

Visci m.

Scrobs d.

Petasonis m.

Apexabonis m.

Aromatis n.

Piperis n.

Zinziberi n.

Alvedre, u, n.

Salis m. & n.

Culi-

Lobētis m.

Veru indecl.

Fōrcipis f.

Fomes, ita m.

Culinaria supellex, ahēaum, le-
bes, olla, cācabus, ōllula, chytra, ve-
ru; craticula, sartago, sium, ru-
dícula, rudícula, radula, trus, co-
lum, catinus, catillus, pátina (dis-
cus) scutella; caminus, crates, cra-
reuterium, rutābulum, batillum, for-
ceps, follis, fōculus mensarius (au-
thepia) abacus, pinguiarium, ve-
ruversorium (autōmatum veru cir-
cūmagens) igniarium, cum fomite,
sulphurati, silice & chalybe; item
mappa, manille, manutorgium, or-
bis, quadra, cochleare, culcellus &
vagina, cātharus, lagēna, cyathus,
vitream, salinum, salillum, mensa,
scamnum, sella, sedile, sellula, ca-
thēdra, pulvinus.

Sect. 19.

The *stufte* (furniture) of a *Kirchin*,
a copper, *a cauldron*, *a pot*, *a kettle*,
a posnet, *a pipkin*, *a spit*, *a gridiron*,
a frying-pan, *a pail*, *a slice* (*a stir-
ring-stick*) *a ladle*, *a grater*, *a tray*,
a colender, *a charger*, *a sawer*, *a
platter* (*a dish*) *a pottinger*; *a chim-
ney*, *a grate*, *a cobiron* (*andiron*) *a
calerake* (*maukin*) *a fire-shovel*, *a pair
of tongs*, *bellowes*, *a chafing-dish*, *a
cupboard* (*shelfe*, *dresser*) *a dripping-
pan*, *a jask* (*turn-spit*) *a tinder-
box*, with *tinder*, *matches*, *flint*,
and steel; also *a table-cloth*, *a nap-
kin*, *a towel*, *a round trencher* or
plate, *a square trencher*, *a spoon*, *a
a knife and sheath*, *a tankard*, *a fla-
gon*, *a cup*, *a glass*, *a salt-feller*, *a
little salt-feller*, *a table*, *a bench*, *a
form*, *a stool*, *a low-stool*, *a chair*, *a
cushion*.

Sect. 19.

Drink, Water, Beer, Wine:
Strong Liquors, &c.

Drink is, water, beer, wine, and
other strong-liquors, as *honyed-*
wine, metheglin, syder, perry, &c.

Beer hop'd, is made by the brew-
er, of malt and hops.

Ale -- without hops, and these
are, in the ale-house, with the ale-
seller (*viethaller*.)

Wine comes out of the vineyard,
where is, a vine, a vine branch, a
bunch of grapes, a grape, a grape-
kernel, or stone, a vine leaf, a vine
prop, a dibble (*setting-stick*), a wine-
press, a wine fatt.

Whence is, new wine, wine boyld
to the thirds, small wine, wine made
with vinegar and water, lees, dead
wine.

The

Sect. 19.

Potus, Aqua, Cerevisia, Vinum: Temera, &c.

Potus est, aqua, cerevisia, vinum, & alia temera; ut. mustum, melicraton (hydromeli) pomatum, piratum, &c.

Cerevisia lupulata fit à cerevisiario è polenta (byne) & lupulis.

Cerevisia illupulata, sine lupulis, sunt q₃ in caupona cum caupone.

Vinum è vinsa, ubi vitis, palmet, racemus, uva, acinus, pampinus, rídica, fastinum, torcular, lacus.

Unde, mustum, sapa, lora, posca, sex, vappa.

Genera

Meliceratio
Hydromeli,
Indecl.

Caupo m.

Palmis m.
Pampini d.
Torculari n.
Lacus m.

Génera sunt ; aprianum, malvaticum, canarium, alicanticum, rubellum, hélvolum, album, rhenense, &c.

Viris m.

Oenopelia m.

Pro quibus servandis ; ampulla, vitrea, uron, ócula, semicadium, cadus, dólium, cupa, orca, cella ; item infundibulum, œnophorum, œnopollum, œnopola.

Sect. 20.

Amictus Capitis, Corporis, Pedum, &c.

A *Nuquorum amictus* ; cucullus, bracca, carbatina.

Tiara f. sed

Tiara, e, m.

Capillaris n.

Diplódis f.

Femoralium.

n. p.

Nunc capitis tegumentum ; tiara, galéus, pileus, capillamentum (galerículum) calántica, peplum, rica, vitta, capillare.

Corporis amictus ; indúsiu(m) (inté-
rula) subúcula, cá'iga, femo'alia,
subligácula, thorax (díplois) túnica,
tuni-

The kinds are, *muscadet, malmetsey, canary (sack) alicant, red wine, claret, white wine, rhenish, &c.*

For keeping which, *a glass-bottle, a bottle, a rundlet (firkin) a kilderkin, a barrel, a hoghead, a pipe, a butt, a cellar; also a funnel, a wine-pot, a tavern, a vintner.*

Sept. 20.

Cloathing of the Head, the Body, the Feet, &c.

THe clothing of the ancients, *a hood (cowle) a mantle (short breeches) shunn.*

Now the covering of the head, *a turban, a hat, a cap, a periwigge, a hood, a veil, a kerchief, a fillet, a coif.*

Clothing of the body, *a shirt, a wastecoat, stockings, breeches, drawers, a doublet, a coat, a jacket,*

jacket, a cassock, a cloak, a short
cloak, a gown, a womans gown, gloves,
an apron, a trades-mans apron.

In a doublet are, sleeves, a col-
lar, a skirt, buttons, knots, eyes.

In breeches, a pocket, points, rib-
bands, garters, knee-strings, hooks,
a handkercher.

Clothing of the feet, a pair of
shoes, of socks, of slippers, of boots,
with spurs.

Parts of the shoe, the upper-lea-
ther, the sole, with the heel, quar-
ters, latches, buckles with tongues.

Sect. 21.

A Spinster, a Weaver, a Clo-
thier, a Taylor, a Tanner,
a Shoe-maker, a
Hatter.

With a Spinster is, flax,
hemp, tow, flocks, cot-
ton, silk, a distaffe, a spindle, a spool,
(a

tunicula, sagum, pallium (pénula)
chlamys, toga, palla, chirothécæ,
ventrale, semicinctium.

Chlamydis f.
Ventralis n.

In thorace sunt, manice, patagi-
um, lacinia, fibulæ, noduli, ocelli.

Thorax, acm, m

In femoralibus, funda (loculus) li-
gulæ, ræmolæ, fasciæ, genualia, un-
cinuli, sudarium.

Genuale, s, n.

Pedum amictus, par calceorum,
foccorum, crepidarum, ocrearum,
cum calcaribus.

Amictus m.

Paru n.

Calcar, s, n.

Calcei partes, obstragulum, solea,
cum calce, anæ, corrigiæ, fibulæ, cum
aciculis (spinthera cum spiculis.)

Calx, cu, d.

Spinther,

Spintheris n.

Seet. 21.

Netrix, Textor, Lanarius,
Sartor, Coriarius, Calce-
arius, Pileo.

A *Pud Netricem*, linum, canna-
bis, stupa, flocci, gossipium,
sericum; coltis, sulus, alabrum,

Cannabis f.

Coli f.

Fusi m.

E

gir-

gorgillus, rhombus, glomus, filum.

Infile, v, n.

Apud Textilem, tela, stamen, trama (subregnen) licium, panus, pannus, linteum, jugum, radius, infilia, machina textoria, textrina.

Collare, is, n.

Capitium, ii, n.

Muccinium n.

Sudarium n.

Mantile, v, n.

Lodix, ich, f.

Apud Sutrigem ex linteo fiunt, acu, aciâ, & aciculis, interulæ, collaria, brachialia, capitia, muccibia, (sudaria) mappæ, mantilia, manutergia, lodices.

Forsicis f.

Acus f.

Digitale n.

Apud Lanarium, carmen, panus, fullo.

Apud Sartorem, forfex, acus, subula, digitale, ulna, mensura, ferramentum pressorium; ad concinnandas vestes (quibus est futura, aut iostica (limbus) lemniscus, fimbria, plica, sinus, gremium.)

Similis m.

Apud Coriarium, scortum, corium, alura.

Apud Pellionem, pellis, pellicium.

Apud Sutorem & Calcearium, subula, acia, modulus, seta, stapes,

Substantives.

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(a quill) a reel, the wheel, the bottom (clew) the thread.

With a Weaver, the web, the warp, the woof, yarn, the quill, cloth, linnen, the beam, the shuttle, the treddles, the loom, the weavers shop.

With a Sempster, of linnen are made by the needle, thread and pins, shirts (smocks) bands, cuffes, caps, handkercheifs (muckingers) table-cloths, napkins, towels, sheets.

With the Clothier, a card, cloth, a faller.

With a Taylor (botcher) sheers, a needle, a bodkin, a shimble, a yard (ell) a measure, a pressing-iron; for fitting cloths (which have a seam or border (welt) trimming, fringe, a fold (a pleat) a fold-lying-outward, a fold-lying-inward.)

With the Tanner, a hide, a skin, a tann'd hide.

With a Skinner (furrier) a pelt, a furre.

With a Cobler and Shoemaker, an awle, a thread, a last, a bristle,

a stirrup, wax, a hammer, &c.

With a Haberdasher of hats,
*a cap, a bait, a hatt-band, a hatt-
case (a cap-case) and a brush.*

Sect. 22.

A Carpenter, a Bricklayer;
Building, Parts of a House.

With the Carpenter, tim-
ber, a hatchet, an axe, a
saw, a chissel, a compass, a line, a
rule, a square, an augre, a piercer, a
plane, a mallet, a whip-saw, chips,
(laths, spars) saw-dust.

With a Brick-layer (Mason) a
graving-tool, stones, bricks, lime,
plaister, mortar (cement) a level, a
plum-rule, a trowel, a wall, a city-
wall, a stone-wall, a house-wall, a
sieling, rubbish, &c.

Hence Buildings and Habitations,
(of old) *a cave, a tent, a cottage,*
(afterwards) *a little house, a house,*

stapes, cera, malléolus, &c.

Apud Pileonem, pileus, galéus, spira, pileothéca, & verriculum.

Stapedu m.

Seçt. 22.

Faber Lignarius, Murarius;
Ædificium, Domus partes.

A pud Fabrum Lignarium, lig-
num, securis, ascia, ferra, scal-
per, circinus, amussis, régula, nor-
ma, rérebrum, rérebellum, dolábra,
tudes, runcina, assula, scobina.

Securis f.
Scalpri m.

Túdus m.

Apud Murarium, cœlum, lâpi-
des, lâteres, calx, gypsus, cœmentum,
libella, perpendiculum, trulla, mu-
rus, mœnia, macéria, páies, conca-
meratio, rudus.

Calcis f.
Mœnium n. pi.
Parietis m.
Rúderis n.

Hinc Ædificia & Habitacula,
(olim) spelunca, tabernaculum,
rugûrium (postea) casa, domus,

Domus & domus

Colūminis n.

Affer, eris m.

Imbricis d.

Obicis d.

Fornacis f.

Aditis m.

Conclavis n.

Turris f.

Gradus m.

palácium : *In quibus*, fundamentum, pavimentum (area) parietes, tectum, clavi, cōpulæ, cōlumen, columnæ (pilæ) postes, tigna, trabes, assleres, assulæ, régulæ, imbrices, scândulæ, culmen, subgrunda, cancelli, clathri, fenestræ *cum* transfennis, jánuæ, fores *cum* póstibus, limen, superliminare, cardo, péssulus, obex, caténa, sera *cum* clave, camínus, focus, fornax (clibanus) & furnus ; *sæpe* rimæ.

Domūs partes, vestibulum, aditus, atrium, aula, triclinium, pransorium (cœnāculum) conclave, cullina, penuarium, cámara, cella, cubiculum, pódium, pérkulá, turris, gradus (aut scalæ.)

a palace: Wherein are, the foundation, the pavement (the floor) the walls, the roof, nails (pins) couples, a principal post, pillars round, (square) posts, rafters, beams, boards, laths, tiles, gutter-tiles, slates, the ridge, the eaves (pent-house) lattices, grates, windows with casements, a gate, a door with posts, a threshold, a lintel, a hinge, a bar, a bolt, a chain, a lock with a key, a chimney, a hearth, a kiln (copper, furnace) and an oven, often crack (chinks.)

Parts of the house, the porch, the entry, the court, a hall, a parlour, a dining-room, a closet, a kitchen, a buttery (larder) a cellar, a chamber, a lodging-room, a bellcony, a gallery, a turret, stairs (or ladders.)

Sect. 23.

An Upholster, a Potter, a
Smith, a Gold-Smith, a
Box-Maker, a Roper,
a Cooper.

With an Upholster, a bed, a
tyke, flocks, feathers, a
bedstead, a cradle, a bolster, a pillow,
a sheet, a blanket, a covered, a
rug, velans, curtines, a canopy, a
trundle-bed, a couch, hangings, cu-
shions, and a matt.

With a Potter, a great two-hand-
ed earth-pot, a pitcher, a noggin,
(a little pitcher) an earth-pot (a pip-
kin) a pot-sheard (a gally pot.)

With the Smith, a shop, a forge,
a bellows, tongs (nippers, pinchers)
a hammer, an anvil, a plate, a file,
dross, a coldirough.

With a Goldsmith, a ring, a
brace-

Seçt. 23.

*Elinopegus, Figulus, Faber
ferrarius, Aurifaber,
Scriniarius, Restio,
Victor.*

A *Apud Clinopégum, Culcitárium,
Tapetiárium, lectus (torus)
cúlcitra, tomentum, plumæ, sponda,
cunæ, pulvínar, pulvillus, lodix,
lodix lanea, strágulum, galíapa, vela,
cortínæ, conópæum, parabyssum, a-
næcliniérium, peristrómata (tapétra)
pulvini, & stórea (reges.)*

*Apud Figulum, ámphora, úceus,
(u. na) urceolus (úrñula) olla, testa,*

*Apud Fabram ferrárium, fábrica,
ustrína, follis, forceps, málle-
us, incus, lámina (bractea) lima, scó-
ria, linter.*

*Apud Aurifabrum, annulus,
a mil-*

*Cunárum f.
Pulvináris n.
Peristrómata,
ómatís. n.
Tapétum, i, n.*

*Follis m.
Fórcipis f.
Incúdis f.
Linteris d.*

Torquis d.
Monilis n.

Marce f.
Geniālis,
Nōbilis, &c. m.
Coronati m.
Drachmæ l.

Vernicis f.

Restio m.
Reudentis d.

armilla, torques, monile, cimélium; aurum, argentum, & ex utrisque vasa; pecunia (nummus, monēta) & proba, & adultera, & accisa; viz. mina (libra) solidus, denarius, obolus, quadrans; marca, geniālis, nōbilis, coronatus, semicoronatus, semisolidus, drachma.

Apud Scriniarium, dolabra, glutinum, vernix, arca, armarium, cista, scrinium (pluteus) ruscus, ci-stella tractiles.

Apud Restionem, rudens, funis, funiculus, restis, filum, scil. sutorium, sarcinarium, vel exile.

Apud Vietorem, tina, dōlia, &c.

In Dilio, secamenta, circuli, fundus, obturamentum, tūbulus, epistomum.

bracelet, a gold chain, a neck-lace, a jewel, gold, silver, and plate of both; money, both good (current) and counterfeit, and clipt; viz. a pound (a piece) a shilling, a penny, an half-penny, a farthing; a mark, an angel, a noble, a crown, half a crown, a tetter, a groat.

With a Box-Maker, a plane, glue, varnish, a coffer, a press, a chest, a desk, a trunk, drawers (a chest of drawers.)

With a Roper, a cable, a rope, a cord, a halter, thread, viz. shoe-makers-thread, pack-thread, or small thread.

With a Cooper, a great bole, hogsheds, &c.

In a Hogsheds, staves, hoops, the head, the bung, a tap (fisset) a spigat.

Sect. 24.

A Traveller, a Horseman, a
A Carter, a Ship-wright,
a Ship with the parts.

With a Traveller, a pack, a
staffe, a budget, a purse,
a wallet, and voyage-provision.

Before him, a journey, a way, a
high-way, a foot-path, or at least, a
cartratt, or foot-step, or turnings.

About him, a companion, or rob-
ber, or a stumbling-block.

For him, a tavern, an inne, an ale-
house; where he comes, a guest, to
an host, or victualler.

With a Horseman, a saddle with
a saddle-cloth, a stirrop, a bridle with
a head-stall, rein, bitt, nose-lap, and
throat-lap, a breast-plate, and crooper, a
chak-bag, spurs and rowels, or a wand
(riding rod) and pack saddles (pamels)
(to: a pack-horse.

With

Sect. 24.

*Viator, Eques, Auriga,
Naupeghus, Navis cum
partibus.*

A *Pud Viatorem*, sarcina, bāculus, bulga, crumēna (marūpium) māntica, & viaticum.

Ante illum, iter, via, via regia, sēmita (callis) aut saltem ōbīta, vel vestigium, aut ambāges.

Circa illum, comes, aut prædo, vel scādalum.

Pro illo, ænopólum, diversórium, caupóna; *ubi venit hospes ad hōpitem*, aut caupónem.

Apud Equitem, ephippium cum dorsuāli, itapes; frænum cum capitāli, habēnā, lupāto, oreā, & aureā, antilēna & postilēna; vidulus, calcāria & stimuli, vel virga, & cliellæ pro cliellārio.

Itineris n.
Hæc Ambāge,
Hæc Ambāges,
&c.

Stāpedū m.

Viduli m.
Cliellarius f.

Apud

sayl, the main-sayl, the mizen, the hold.

In a Ship, the sink (the pump of the ship) sea-sickness (vomiting) the pilot, mariners, the fraight, an anchor, a cable.

For a Ship, an haven, or road, or dock.

Sett. 25.

A Porter, a Bath-Keeper, a Barber, a Confectioner, an Apothecary, a Musitian, a Painter, a Measurer; and Hour-Tellers.

W*ith a Porter, a great weight, an engine, a crane, a pulley, a wedge, a rammer, a press, a lever (a bar, a crow, a cowle-staffe) a roller, a handbarrow, a pack forke.*

With a Bath-Keeper, a bath, a laver (vessel to wash in) lie, sope.

With a Barber, scissers, a razor,

Substantivus

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velum, aration (acatum) balneus,
(receptaculum.)

In Navi, sentina, nausca, nau-
clerus, nauta, onus, anchora, ru-
dens.

Pro Navi, portus, vel ratio, vel
navigale.

Seccs 25.

Bajulus, Balneator, Tonsor,
Cupedinarius, Pharmacop-
æus, musicus, pictor, men-
sor, & horologia.

A Pud Bajulum, moles, machi-
na, sicula, trochlea, cuneus,
fittaca, prelum, vectis, palanga, re-
trum, trumna.

Apud Balneatorum, balneum, la-
brum, lixivium, sapo.

Apud Tonsorum, forpex, novacula,

F cos,

Artemon m.

Nauta, e, m.
Rudentis d.

Artemon m.

Artemon m.

Artemon m.

Artemon m.

Artemon m.

Artemon m.

Artemon m.

Artemon m.

Molis f.

VoHis m.

Saponis m.

Forpicts m.

Cot. f.
Pell. m.

cos. præten. polubrum, volsella,
calamistrum, capillamentum, pul-
vis. & Esula, edulis. *Ad ornandum grines (capillos)*
comam, cinnamum, barbam, my-
rtacem.

Cupediarius f.

Apud Cupedinarium, cupedia,
scil. placenta, laganum, artolaga-
num, libum, scriblita, simila,
crustula, panis saccharites, artoc-
reas, artomelum, artogala, gala-
ctitia.

Scriblita f.

Artocreatis n.

Er.

Artogalactis n.

Er.

Smegmatis n.

Apud Pharmacopæum, thus, mos-
chus, zibethum, smegma, pastillus,
suffimentum, upguenea, aliaq. me-
dicamenta. (Serrum & servia ex
herbis sunt.)

Fidis f.

Apud Musicum & Chorodidasca-
lium, cretudo, dyra, vichata (Bard-
ion), pandura, fides, plectrum, tuma-
fidibus (chordis), fistula, tibia, tu-
ba, buccina, tibia utriculatis, toga-
num pneusticum: His adde tym-
panum, cathapanam, timbalabulum,
cymbalum, clava, cymbalum, cym-
balum, & crepitacula, item

Substantives.

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a comb, a bason,
nippers, curling irons, a perruque,
powder, &c.

For trimming of the hair, a bush
of hair, a curled lock, a beard, mu-
staches.

With a Confectioner (Sweet-
meat-maker) sweet-meats, viz. a
cake, a fritter, a pan-cake, a spice-
cake, a tart, a simnel, wafers, gar-
bread, meat-pye, apple-pye, a ch-
stard, a cheel-cake.

With an Apothecary, frankin-
cense, muske, civet, a wash-ball, a
sweet-ball, perfume, ointments, and
other medicines. (A garland and
posie are made of herbs.)

With a Musician, and Dancing
Master, a lute, a harp, a cittern, a
bandore (viol) a violin (fiddle) a
fiddle-stick, with strings, a pipe, a
flute, a trumpet, a cornet, a bag-
pipe, and an organ. Add to these
drum, a bell, a little bell, a cymbal,
virginals (harpstalls) a jewel-harp,
and brass instruments (travels) also

Substantives.

dances, and honours (court'sies, obsequies, making legs.)

With a Painter, paint, a pencil, a pattern, an image, a picture, a frame.

With a Measurer (Geometer) a point, a line, an angle (a corner) a circle, wherein is the center (middle) and circumference (as in the world and a globe.)

For measuring spaces (distances) a barley-corn, a finger-breadth, an inch, a hand-breadth, a span, an ell, a pace (five foot) a fathom (six foot) a perch (a rod, a pole) a furlong, half a mile, a mile.

With the Clark of the Market.

For moist things, a spoon, a cup, a gill (half a pint) a pint, a pottle, a gallon, a roundlet.)

For dry things, a cup, a gill, a pint, a peck, half a bushel, a bushel, a kornock (a korn, a sack) and overmeasure (vantage.) For

Substantiva.

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tripúdia (chóreæ) & genuflectio-
nes (suffragmationes.)

Apud Pictórem, pigmentum,
penicillus, exemplar, imágo, pi-
ctúra (effigies) rábula.

Exemplári n.
Effigié f.

Apud Mensórem (Geómetram)
punctum, linea, ángulus, círculus,
in quo centrum & circumferentia (ut
in orbe & globo.)

Geómetra m.

Ad spatia mensuranda, granum,
dígitus, pollex, palmus, spíthama,
ulna, passus, orgya, pértica (de-
cémpeda) stadium, leuca, milliáre.

Póliciu m.
Decempeda f.
Leuca f.
Milliariu n.

Apud Libripendem.

Ad líquida, cochleáre, cyathus,
hemína, sextarius, congius, urna,
ámphora, &c.

Ad arida, cyathus, hemína, sex-
tarius, modíolus, semódius, módi-
us, medimrus, & auctarium.

F 3

Pro

Drachma f.
Pondo indec.
Semissis m.

Lance, cu, f.

Pro herbus, pugillus, manipulus.
Ad gravia, super librâ, gratum,
scrupulus, drachma, semuncia, un-
cia, selibra (semissis) pondo (libra,
as,) centenarium, & mantilla.

In Librâ, scapus, trutina, lance,
ania.

Ad tempora, horologia, scil. clep-
sydra (clepsammidium) solâ ium, au-
tômatum rationale, & portatile.

Secl. 26.

Mercator, Scriba, Dives,
Typographus, Bibliopola,
Libri, &c.

Mercis f.
Nundinum, j, n.
Nundina,
arum, f.

Literarum f.

A *Pud Mercatorem, merx, pre-*
tiû, nundina, byrsa regalis,
(emporium regale) lucrum, dam-
num, astus, dolus (fraus.)

Apud Scribam, calamus, stylus,
(penna) scalpellus, lineale, plum-
bea, syngrapha, litera, instrumenta,
sc-

Substantives.

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For herbs, a pagil, a handful.

For heavy things, on the scale, a grain, a scruple, a dram, half an ounce, an ounce, half a pound, a pound, a hundred weight, and vantage.

In the Scales, the tongue of the ballance, the beam, the scales, the handle.

For time, hour-tellers, viz. an hour-glass, a sun-dial, a clock, and a watch.

Sett. 26.

A Merchant, a Scrivener, a Rich Man, a Printer, a Book-Seller, Books, &c.

With a Merchant, ware, price (market, mart) the royal exchange, gain, loss, craft, deceit.

With a Scrivener, a quill, a pen, a pen-knife, a ruler, a plumber, a bond (a bill) deeds, instruments, u-

F 4 sury,

surey, (interest) a pawn (pledge) a bribe (simony.) In a pen, the stalk, (stem) the nib, the slit, the feather, (some whereof are the Writing-Masters.)

With a rich man, riches, a treasure, riot (luxury.)

With a beggar, a patch'd coat, a wallet.

With a Printer, letters, a compositor, the press.

With a Stationer, book-binder and book-seller, ink, ink-boxes, wax, wafers, paper [white, brown, cap-paper,] parchment, books and shelves.

In a Book, letters, syllables, a word, a speech, a clause, points (stops) the title, the book it self, the argument, the cover, clasps, bosses, chapters, verses, a leaf, a page, the margin.

In Paper, a sheet, a quire, a reame.

Parts of a Letter, a point, a line, a tittle.

fœnus, pignus, repetundarum (ambitus.) *In pennâ*, caulis, crenis, incisura, pluma, (*ex quibus quedam sunt Graphodidalcæli.*)

Fœnoris, pignoris, n.
Ambitus m.

Apud Divitem, opes (divitiæ) thesaurus, luxus.

Opum f. p.

Apud mendicem, eento, mântica.

Apud Typographum, typi, typothæta (compósitor) prelum.

Typothæta m.

Apud Librarium, bibliopégum, & bibliopólam, atramentum, atramentaria, cera, cérula, charta (papyrus) [alba, bíbula, emporética,] pergaména, libri & loculamenta.

Bibliopola m.

In Libro, lítera, syllabæ, verbum, (dictio) oratio, clausula, puncta, (distinctiones) rículus, tractátus, lemma (argumentum) síttybus, uncínuli, umbilici, cápita, versículi, folium, página, margo.

Lemma n.
Sittybi m.

In Charta, plágula (phílyra, scheda) scapus, volúmen.

Volúmen n.

Partes Lítera, punctum, linea, apex.

Apicis m.

Sect. 27.

Schola, Societas Domestica, Matrimonium, Cognatio, Affinitas.

*Gymnasium
che, m.*

*Pugillarium
m.*

*Dedecoris m.
Dilationis f.
Monitoris m.*

IN *Schola*, doctor, scil. gymnasyarcha (vel ludimagister) hypodidactalus, discipulus, disciplina.

Pro Doctore, cathedra.

Pro Discipulo, subsellium, tabula, peræ, plutei, libri, scil. ludimenta anglicana, grammatica, authores classici, dictionarium, phraseologia, nomenclatura, vocabularium, pugillares, commentarioli.

In Disciplina, præceptum, exemplum, imitatio, mendum, correctio, correptio, diligentia, negligentia, ferula, virga, præmium, pena, gloria, dedecus, delatio, monitor.

In Societate Domestica, dominus,

&

Sect. 27.

A School, Household-Society,
Marriage, Kindred by
Blood, Kindred by Mar-
riage.

IN a School, a teacher, viz. a ma-
ster, an-ustler, a scholar, disci-
pline.

For the Teacher, a chair.

For the Scholar, a bench (form)
a table, satchels, desks, books, scil. an
accidence, a grammar, lecture-books,
a dictionary, a phrase-book, a nomen-
clature, a vocabulary, table-books,
note books.

In Discipline, a precept, an ex-
ample, imitation, a fault, amendment,
rebuke, diligence, negligence, a feru-
lar, a rod, a reward, punishment,
glory, disgrace, an information, a
monitor.

In Household-society, a master
and

and servant, a mistress and a maid, a master of the house, and a family servant, a sojourner (boarder) or landlord (and guest) also cloths, victuals, wages and portion.

But for Marriage, a wooer, a male sweet-heart, a female sweet-heart, a bridegroom and bride, a bride-man and bride-woman, a dowry, and a wedding, husband and wife, a married party, man or woman.

In a Family, parents and children, and a chaplain, brothers and sisters, a man fellow-servant, and a woman fellow-servant, viz. the gentleman-usher (sewer) house-keeper, secretary (clark) serving-man (waiting-man) groom-of-the-chamber (chamberlain) yeoman-of-the-larder, butler, cook, groom-of-the-stable, coachman (carter) bailiffe, husbandman, (hind) &c. Also a hand-maid, household-maid, chamber-maid, laundress, dairy-maid, nurse, &c. whence a stock, race, a nation.

Substantiva.

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& servus, domina & ancilla, herus,
& famulus, inquilinus, aut hospes;
item vestimenta, victus, merces, &
portio.

Hospitis m.
Vitis m.
Mercedis f.

Ad Matrimonium verò, procus,
amâsius, amâsia, sponsus & sponsa,
prônubus & prônuba, dos & nuptiæ,
maritus (vir) & uxor, conjux.

Dotis f.
Nuptiarum f.
Viri m.
Conjugii c.

In Familiâ, parentes & liberi,
& sacellanus, fratres & sorôres, con-
servus & conserva, scil. architrictus,
œcônômus, amanuensis, ac-
cubitus, cubicularius, promus-con-
dus, pincerna, coquus, équiso, au-
rîga, villicus, rústicus, &c. Item
ancilla, sâmula, pedissequa, lotrix,
lactâria, nutrix, &c. unde genus,
gens, natio.

Liberorum m.

Générâ m.

In

Nepotus m.
Nepotula f.

In Cognatione, pater & mater,
filius & filia, avus & avia, proavus
& proavia, nepos & neptis, pro-
nepos & proneptis, patruus & a-
mita, avunculus & matertera, con-
sobrinus & consobrina.

Vir m.
Uxor f.
Coniugium n.

Vir & uxor, virgines, mulieres,
progenies & progenies, viri & uxor,
conjuges.

Libertus m.

Libertus & liberta.

Soceri m.
Generi m.
Socrus f.
Nurus f.
Leviri m.
Gloris f.

In Affinitate, virrica & privig-
nus, noverca & privigra, locer &
gener, socrus & nurus, levir &
glos, fratria & sororius.

Calibis c.
Vidui m.
Viduae f.
Heredis c.

Innuptus, caelebs; coniuge orba-
tus, viduus aut vidua; parentibus,
orphānus (pupillus) forsan hæres,
cui deest tutor.

In Kindred by blood (consanguinity) a father and mother, a son and daughter, a grand-father and grand-mother, a great grand-father and great grand-mother, a grand-son and grand-daughter, a great grand-son and great grand-daughter, an uncle-by-the-fathers-side and aunt-by-the-fathers-side, a fathers-brother and sister, an uncle-by-mothers-side, or an aunt-by-mothers-side (a mothers-brother and sister) a cousin-german-male, and female.

In Kindred by Marriage (affinity) a step-father and step-son, a step-mother and step-daughter, a father-in-law and son-in-law, a mother-in-law and daughter-in-law, the husbands-brother and sister, the brothers-wife and sisters-husband, a single unmarried is, a bachelor or virgin; bereft of the yoke-fellow, a widower, or widow, of parents, an orphan, perhaps an heir, who wants a father, mother, or guardian.

Sect. 28.

Life, Meals, a Dining Room;
a Village, a Town, a
City, &c.

IN every mans life there is, a
hour of idleness, virtue or vice;
and hence praise or reproach, renown
or discredit, the report whereof is
an history or a fable.

To maintain life are, raiment and
virtuals.

Meals are, break-fast, dinner, be-
verage, supper.

In the Dining-room (parlour)
wainscote, or hangings, on plaistering,
a table, a cupboard, chairs on stools;
with cushions, a buson with an ewer,
and a towel.

On the Table, a carpet, a table
cloth, a napkin; round or square wren-
chers, great platters, common plat-
ters, plates, porringers, sawcers,
spoons,

Sect. 28.

*Vita, Epulæ, Cœnāculum;
Pagus, Oppidum,
Urbs, &c.*

IN cuiusque vitâ est, labor aut otium, virtus aut vitium; & hinc laus vel probrum, gloria vel ignominia; quorum narratio, histôria vel fâbula.

Pro vitâ tuendâ, vestes & victus.

Epûla (Refectus) jentāculum, prāndium, merenda, cœna.

In Cœnāculo (Triclīnio) opus intestinum, vel peristrōmata (aulæa) vel gypsum, mensa, abacus, cathedræ, veliellæ cum pulvinis, pelvis, (mallāvium) cum aquālī (gutturio) & manutergio.

Super mensam, instrātum, mappa, mantile, orbes vel quadræ, patinæ, disci, disculi, catilla, acetābula,

*Epulum, i, n.
Epulæ, arum, f.*

Peristrōmatu, n

*Pelvis f.
Aqualis m.*

G

cochle-

Dapn, i, em, e f.

Pincerna m.
Lampas, adi,
f.

Confinium, ii,
n.
Mentum n.
Valvarum f.
Cataracta f.

Arcu f.
Pyramidu f.

cochleária. In his júsculum, puls,
pulmentum, intinctus, condimen-
tum, ossa; alijsq; cibi & dapes.

Super *Abasium*, canistrum, lagé-
na, cantharus, obba, páters, pocu-
lum, vitreum.

Ad *Abacum*, pincerna; qui
noctu accendit rædam, lampada, cam-
delam, facem.

Cohabitatio multorum, pagus, op-
pidum, urbs, ditio (comitatus) pro-
vincia, regio, regnum, & límites.

Circa Urbem, pomærium (con-
finia) mœnia, vallum, fossa, valli,
porta, valva, pócula, portileum, lo-
rica, repagula, cataracta, pons ver-
sátilis.

In *Urbe*, aedes, platea, vicus,
angiportus, viculus, forum, curia,
(pætorium) arx, castrum, templum,
sacellum, cœmèterium, turris, py-
ramis, taberna, diversorium,
caupona, cenopolium, popina,

spoons. In these, broth (pottage) frumenty, gruel, sauce, pickle, a sippet; and other meats and dainties.

On the Cupboard, a basket, a flagon, a tankard (cann) a jugg, a goblet, a cup, a glass.

For the Cupboard, a butler; who by night lights a torch, a lamp, a candle, a link.

The living together of many is, a village, a town, a city, a shire (county) a province, a country, a kingdom, and the frontiers (borders.)

About a City, the precinct-without-the-walls, city-walls, a bulwark, a trench, a pallisado, a gate, folding-gates, (great gates) a wicket, a postern, a battlement, bars, portcullis, a draw-bridge.

In a City, houses, a broad-street, a street, a lane, an alley, a market-place, a hall (court) a tower, a castle, a church (temple) a chappel, a church-yard, a tower, a steeple, a tavern (a shop, a ware-house) an inne, an ale-house, a tavern, a cooks-shop,

an hospital, a prison, a bridewell, shambles, a pump, a well.

For a Well, the brink, a swipe, a bucket, a pipe, a trough, a cistern.

Secl. 29.

Play, Business, Magistrates, a Kingdome, a King.

I*N Play, a jest, wrestling, fencing, racing, gaming, dice, cockall, tables, a gig, a top, a scourge, a ball, even and odd, a caster (counter) a bowl with nine pins, a marble, prison-base, fox in the hole, hobble-them-blind (blind hob) a portgun, a squib or cracker, cards, chesse, (draughts) also striving, a phillip, a cuffe on the ear, a wager.*

In a Theater, an act, a scene (or stage) a player, a comedy, a tragedy, musick, shews, lookers on.

In

Substantiva.

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xenodochium, custodia, (carcer)
pistrinum, macellum, antlia, puteus.

Ad Puteum, crepido, tolleno, situla, tubus, alveus, cisterna.

Tollendū m.

Sect. 29.

Ludus, Negotium, Magistratus, Regnum, Rex.

IN *Ludo*, jocus, lucta, gladiatura, cursus, alea, tesseræ, astragalismus, alvéolus, turbo, trochus, flagellum, pila, par impar, calculus, globus (sphæra) cum conis, glóbulus, diffugium, empûsa, myinda, sclopus, ignis mîsilis, chartæ lusoria, lusus latrunculorum; *item* certâmen, talitrum, âlapa (colaphus) sponsio.

Tûrbînū m.

In Theatro, ætus, scena, histrio, comœdia, tragœdia, música, spectacula, spectatores.

Histrionū m.

G ;

In

Décoris m.

(*In quolibet negotio*, scopus, media, occasio, author, adjutor, impedimentum, decus *ant* dédecus.

Regiminis n.

In Politiâ, patria, diversique mores, magistratus, subditus, régime.

Prætoris m.

Magistratus in Civitate, prætor, senator, vicecomes, camerarius, consiliarius.

Ensisferi m.
Vigilis m.

Quibus ministrant, ensifer, tribunus, licitor, curator pacis, vigil, ergastularius, bedellus, præco.

Cæsaris m.

In Regno, princeps, rex, cæsar; aliquando tyrannus.

Marchionis m.

A quibus est, dux *cum* ducissâ, marchio, comes *cum* comitissâ, baro *cum* baronissâ, baronetus, eques, armiger, generosus *cum* dominâ; *item* census, tributum, vectigal, angaria, privilégium, insignia.

Armigeri m.Census m.Insigne, is, n.

Apud regem, solium, sceptrum, corôna, prætexta, monéta, fiscus, gaze, consiliarii, secretarii, le-

In every businesse, the drift, the means, the occasion, the author, an helper, a hinderance, a grace or disgrace.

In Policy, a country, and different manners (customs) a magistrate, a subject, government.

A Magistrate in a City is, a Mayor, an alderman, a sheriffe, a chamberlain, a common-counsel-man.

On whom attend, a sword-bearer, a marshal, a serjeant, a constable, a watch-man, a jaylor, a beadle, a cryer.

In a Kingdome, a prince, a king, an emperour; sometimes a tyrant.

From whom, a duke and dutches, a marquess, an earl and countess, a lord and lady, a baronet, a knight, an esquire, a gentleman, with a lady, (or mistress) also subsidies (taxes) tribute, toll, service, priviledge, armes, (scutcheons.)

With a King, a throne, a scepter, a crown, robes, coyn, exchequer, treasure, privy-counsellors, secretaries,

ambassadors, masters of ceremonies, gentlemen of the guard, &c.

In the Court, a parasite (flatterer) a fool (a buffoon) a scoffer.

Subjects are, nobles, people [in general] (commons.)

People [in general] are divided into tribes and companies.

Commons, into citizens, labourers (handy-crafts men) journey-men, (hirelings.)

Sect. 30.

Government, Judgement,
Punishment, Concord,
Discord.

IN Government is, right, a law, a charge (office, duty) a crime, judgement.

A Crime is, a fault, or wickedness, or villany.

In Judgement is, the plaintiffe, the defendant, the judge, the grand inquest

legati, intérpretes, satélites, &c.

Satelles, itis, m.

In Aula, adulátor (parasitus)
morio, scurra.

Morionis m.

Subditi sunt, próceres, pópulus,
plebs (vulgus.)

Prócrum m.

Pópulus dividitur, in tribus &
classes.

Plebs, in cives, opífices, merce-
nários.

Plebis f.

Sect. 30.

Régimen, Judicium, Suppli-
cium, Concordia,
Discordia.

IN Regimine, jus, lex, officium,
(munus) crimen, judicium.

Juris n.

Muneris n.

Crimen est, culpa, aut scelus, vel
flagitium.

Sceleris n.

In Judicio, actor, reus, judex, in-

quisitio

Dica, am, as, f.
Tript.
Litist.

quisitio major, minor, inquisitor, testis, jurisconsultus, patrónus (advocatus) vas, vadimonium, dica, lis.

Apud Judices, præmium vel pæna (supplicium) multa aut venia.

Cárceis m.
Necis f.

Supplicium est, exilium, carcer, (ergástulum) pistrinum, nex.

Compedis f.

In Cárcere, compes, cippus, eculeus, squalor.

Crucis f.

Ad necem, gladius, crux, nunc patibulum.

Carnificis m.

Executores, lictor, carnifex.

Homicidæ m.
Adulteri m.
Méreticis f.

Quibus traditur, fur, latro, homicida, adulter, méretrix, magus, saga; aliquando martyr.

Induciarum f.
Fœderis n.

A bono vel malo Regimine, concordia vel discordia, pax vel bellum, induciæ & fœdus aut pactum.

Muneris n.

In Concordiâ, socius (sodâlis) amicus, auxilium, solâcium, honor, donum, munus & gratia.

In

inquest, the petite jury, a jury-man, a witness, a counsellor (lawyer) an advocate, a surety, an appearance, an action, a suit (or quarrel or strife.)

With the Judges, reward or punishment, amercement (a fine or penalty) or pardon.

Punishment is ; banishment, prison, bridewel, death.

In a Prison, fetters, stocks, a rack, nastiness.

For Death, a sword, a crosse, now a gybbet (gallows.)

Executioners, a bailiffe, a hangman.

To whom is delivered, a thief a robber, a murderer, an adulterer, a whore, a wizard (cunning man) a witch ; sometimes a martyr.

From good or bad Government, concord or discord, peace or war, a truce and league (covenant) or agreement.

In Concord, a fellow (companion) a friend, help (aid) comfort, honour, a gift, reward and thanks.

In

In Discord, *an enemy, threats, brawlings (quarrels) reproach, sedition, destruction, calamity.*

SECT. 31.

Peace, War, Weapons offensive, defensive, an Army, a Battel, Victory.

IN Peace, *quiet, security (safety) plenty.*

In War, *strife, danger, want.*

To War are required, *weapons, wages (pay) provision, an army, a camp, garrisons.*

Weapons defensive, *a head-piece, an helmet, a coat of mail, a buff-coat, back-and breast; of old time, a target and buckler.*

Weapons offensive, *at a distance; bow and arrow, a gun (musket) a cannon with a bullet, and gun-powder, and a granado.*

Of

Substantiva.

53

In Discórdia, hostis, inimicus, rixa,
(jurgia) contumelia (convitium) se-
dicio, perniciēs, calamitas.

Minarum f.

Perniciē f.

Sect. 31.

Pax, Bellum, Arma offensiva,
defensiva, Exercitus,
Prælium, Victoria.

I*N Pace*, quies, securitas, uber-
tas.

In Bello, tumultus, periculum,
penuria.

Tumultus m.

Ad Bellum requiruntur, arma,
stips, commeatus, exercitus, ca-
stra, præsidia.

Stipis f.

Commeatus m.

Exercitus m.

Castrorum f.

Præsidis f.

Arma defensiva, galea, cassis, lo-
rica, tūnica bubalina, cataphracta,
(thorax ferreus) olim, scutum &
clypeus.

Arma offensiva, eminus; arcus
& sagitta, bombardæ (sclopus) tor-
mentum cum glāde (pila) & pūlve-
re nitrato (tormentario) & pyróbolo.

Arcus m.

Glans f.

Pyróbolus, i, m.

Olim

Arletis m.

Bipennis f.

Acinacis m.

Pugionis, m.

Aciei f.

Cohortis f.

Signiferi m.

Peditum m.

Velitis m.

Typanista m.

Tubicen m.

Custodis com. 2.

Olim, telum, jáculum, balista, funda, aries.

Arma offensiva, còminus, hasta, lancea, iariſſa, bipennis, gladius, (ensis) fica, acinaces, verútum, pugio, clava (cala.)

In Gladio, cápulus, acies, macro.

Ad Gladium, vagina, baltheus.

In Exercitu, legio, cohors, turma, vexillatio (centuria) imperátor, & duces; viz. magister equitum, præfectus cohortibus, magister tormentorum, diribitor, chiliarchus (tribúnus) centurio, tergiductor (locumtenens) signifer, decurio, miles, scil. veteranus, tyro, eques, pedes, vel veles; sic tympanista, tubicen, chirurgus, caupo.

In Castris, tentorium, tugurio-lum, excubie, custos, vigil (excubitor) item speculatores, exploratores.

In

Of old, a dart, a javelin, a great cross-bow, a sling, a ram.

Weapons offensive at hand, a spear, a lance, a pike, an halberd, a sword, a hanger, a cymiter, a tuck, (a rapier) a dagger, a club.

In a Sword, the hilt (handle) the edge, the point.

To a Sword, the sheath, the belt.

In an Army, a brigade, a regiment of foot, a regiment of horse, a company (troop) a general and officers (leaders, commanders) viz. lieutenant-general of the horse, major general of the foot, master of the ordnance, muster-master (pay-master) colonel, captain, lieutenant, ensign-bearer, (cornet) serjeant (corporal) a soldier, viz. an old, a fresh-water-soldier, a horse-man, a foot-man, or dragoon; so a drummer, a trumpeter, a surgeon, a sutler.

In a Camp, a tent, an hatt, watches, one of the guard, a centry; also spies, scouts.

In a Battle, the mark (and the word) shouting, fight, ambassadors, fight, ambuscadoes, flight, slaughter, victory; and to the fight, an alarm.

After Victory on one side, spoil and pillage (plunder, prey) a trophy, and triumph, rumour and fame, a post (letter-carrier) with a letter, or messenger with a message: on the other side captivity or death.

After Death, a carcass, embalming, lamentation, a funeral, the judgement; whence a departure to heaven or hell.

In a Funeral, a coffin, a bier, a bearer, solemnity, funeral rite, mourning, a grave, a tomb, a stately monument.

In Prælio, tessera, clamor, pugna, insidiæ, fuga, clades, victoria; & ad pugnam, clâssicum.

Insidiarum f.

A victoriâ, hinc; spoliûm, & præda, trophæum & triumphus, rumor & fama, tabellarius, cum epistolâ, vel nunciûs cum nuncio; illinc, captivitas vel mors.

Post mortem, cadâver, pollinctûra, lessus, funus, judicium; unde migratio ad cœlos vel cœtara.

Lessus m.

Cælum, i, n.

Tartarus m.

In fûnere, capulum (lôculus) sandapila (féretrum) vespillo, pompa, exequiæ, vestis pulla, sepulchrum, tumulus, mauoleum.

Exequidarum f.

H. Sect. 32.

Sect. 32.

Religio, vera, falsa; Providentia Dei, finis omnium.

Núminis n.

Ritus m.

Hy. ócrisis f.

I*N Religione*, numen, cultus, devotio, ceremonía, ritus, hypócrisis, secta.

In Religione verâ, Deus, viz. Pater, Mundi-Creator; Filius, *Hominum* Redemptor; Spiritus Sanctus, *Electórum* Sanctificator; Sacra Scriptura, Ecclesia, synodus, fides, spes, charitas, preces, psalmi, jejunium, conciones, mysteria (sacramenta) episcopi, pastores, doctores, presbyteri, diaconi, templum, (*ubi*) pulpitum (suggestum) pluteus, fori, scamna, ædiculus *cum* campanis, & nola.

Synodi f.

Preci, i, em, e, f.

Presbyterum, i, m.

Fororum m.

Hæresis f.

Gr. eos.

In Religione falsâ, idólum, delúbrum (fanum) ara (altäre) sacrificium, sacerdos, superstitio, hæresis.

In

Sect. 32.

Religion, true, false; The
Providence of God, The
End of all.

IN Religion, a deity, worship, de-
votion, a ceremony, a rite (cu-
stome) hypocrisie, a sect.

In the true Religion, God, viz.
the Father, Creator of the World;
The Son, the Redeemer of Men; The
Holy Ghost, the Sanctifier of the E-
lect; The Holy Scripture, the
Church, a synod (council) faith, hope,
charity, prayers, psalms, fasting, ser-
mons, mysteries (sacraments) bishops,
pastors, teachers, presbyters (priests)
deacons, a temple (where) a pulpit, a
deske, pews, forms, the clark (sex-
ton) with bells, and the fance-bell.

In the false Religion, an idol, an
idols-temple, an altar, a sacrifice, a
priest, superstition, heresie.

H 2

In

In the Providence of God, decrees, execution, preserving, governing; ordering (disposing) a miracle, a prodigie, a strange sight, changes of things.

With Heathens, fate (destiny) hap, chance (fortune) luck, a fore-teller, and a soothsayer.

The end of all, salvation or perdition, paradise or hell-fire.

The End of the First Chapter of Nounes Substantives.

Substantiva.

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In Providentiâ Dei, decreta (confilia) executio, conservatio, gubernatio, ordinatio, miraculum, prodigium, ostentum, vices rerum.

Vicis, i, em, g.
f.

Ethnicis, fatum, fors, fors (fortuna) omen, vates & augur.

Sortis f.
Fortis f.

Finis omnium, salus aut interitus, paradísus aut gehenna.

Salutis f.
Interitus m.
Paradísus m.


Finis Capituli primi de Nominibus Substantivis.



Caput Secundum.

Modi Rerum.

Adjectiva.

 *In Margine 1 t. significant unus terminationis, 2 t. duarum termin. 3 t. trium term. Ut Felix; Tristis, e; Bonus, a, um.*

Sect. 1.

Qualia sint, Omnia, Aliquid, Nihil, Deus, Mundus, Res, Modus, Motus, Totum, Pars, Defectus, & Ordo, Qualia.

*Omnis, e, 2 t.
Similis, e, 2 t.
Vidi, sum, 2.
Consideravi,
atum, 1.
Binus 3 t.
Trinus 3 t.*

O *Mnia sunt, similia vel dissimilia, quod videbis, si consideres binas res oppositè aut simul, vel tribas ordinatim.*

Ni-



The Second Chapter.

The Manners of Things.

Adjectives.

☞ In the Margin 1. *t.* is one termination, 2 *t.* two terminations, 3 *t.* three terminations, *As* Felix; Tristis, e; Bonus, a, um.

Sect. 1.

What-Kind are *All things*, *Something*, *Nothing*; God, the World, a Thing, a Manner, Motion, Part, Defect, and Order, *Of-what-Kind*.

ALL things are, *alike* or *unlike*; which you shall see, if you consider *two things* (*two's by two's*) one against another, or *three* (*three's by threes*) one after another. No-

Adjectives.

Nothing is, *of-no-fashion.*

Something is, *this, or that, or another, the same, divers, or contrary.*

God is, *eternal*; The World *temporal (for a time)* Man, now *mortal (subject to death)* hereafter, *immortal (that cannot die.)*

A Thing, *of-what-sort* is it? *such, of-one-form, of-divers, fair or foul, profitable or hurtful, whole or half.*

The Manner is, *fit or unfit.*

A Thing by the Manner is, *simple, double, threefold, fourfold, &c. manifold, strange, or ridiculous (to be laugh'd at.*

Motion is, *continual or interrupted (broken off) quick or slow.*

The whole is, *perfect or torn, or maimed.*

A Part, *great or little.*

A Defect, *external (outward) or internal (inward.)*

Order is, *distinct or confused.*

Adjectiva.

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Nihil est, nullius-modi.

Aliquid est, hoc, vel illud, vel aliud, idem, diversum, vel contrarium.

Deus est, æternus; Mundus temporarius; Homo, nunc mortalis; posthac, immortalis.

Res, qualis est? talis, uniúsmodi (uniformis) vel varia, pulchra vel turpis, útilis vel noxia, tota vel dimidia (semis.)

Modus est, aptus (idoneus) vel ineptus.

Res per Modum, simplex, duplex, triplex, quadruplex, &c. múltiplex, mira aut ridícula.

Motus, jugis (perpetuus) aut interruptus, celer (velox) vel tardus.

Totum, integrum, aut lácerum, vel mútilum.

Pars, magna vel parva.

Defectus, externus vel internus.

Ordo, discretus vel confusus.

Nihil, ind.

Nullus 3 t.

Aliquis, a, id.

Æternus 3 t.

Temporarius

3 t.

Mortalis 2 t.

Reif.

Qualis 2 t.

Uniúsmodi,

indec.

Uniformis 2 t.

Varia 3 t.

Pulcher 3 t.

Utilis 2 t.

Noxius 3 t.

Totus 3 t.

Dimidius 3 t.

Semis, indecl.

Aptus 3 t.

Simplicis 1 t.

Mirus 3 t.

Jugis 2 t.

Celer 3 t. or

Céleris 2 t.

Volacis 1 t.

Integer 3 t.

Lacer & lace-

rus 3 t.

Res

Quotus 3t.

Res ab Ordine, quota? tota, prima, media, última (postréma) próxima à postréma (penúltima.)

Sect. 2.

De Tempore & Loco, qualia; *De Numero*, quot & quotus; *De Mensura & Pondere*, quanta sint.

Præsens 1t.

T*Empus est*, præteritum, præsens, futurum.

Vetis 1t.

Nuperus 3t.

Res à Tempore, nova (recens) aut vetus, nûpera vel prisca (antiqua.)

Sacer, a, um,
3t.

Locus, amplius vel arctus, vacuus vel refertus, sacer vel prophânus, aprîcus vel umbrôsus, habitâtus vel desertus.

Paris 1t.

Res a Loco, vicîna vel remôta, propinqua vel longinqua.

Nûmerus, par vel impar.

Res

A Thing from Order is, of-what-
place, or order, or number? (what?)
every whit (the whole, altogether)
first, middlemost, last, last-save-one.

SECT. 2.

Of Time and Place, what
kind; Of Number, how
many and which; Of Mea-
sure and Weight, how
great.

Time is, past, present, future (to
come.)

A thing from Time, new (fresh)
or old, late or ancient.

A Place, large or freight, empty
or full, holy or profane, open or shady,
inhabited or desert (not inhabited.)

A thing from Place, neighbour-
ing or at-distance, near or far-off.

Number is, even or odd.

Things

Things from Number, *many* or *few*, *frequent* (*often*) or *rare* (*seldom*.)

How many are they? *so many*.

If one, *alone*, or *with company*.

If two, *whether-of-them?* *both*,
or *neither*, or *a third*.

If more, *who?* (*which?*) *all*,
or *none* (*nobody*) or at least *some*.

If some, *three* or *four*, *five*, *six*,
seven, *eight*, *nine*, *ten*, *eleven*, *twelve*,
thirteen, &c. *twenty*, *thirty*, *forty*,
fifty, *sixty*, *seventy*, *eighty*, *ninety*, *a*
hundred, *a thousand*.

If, which in number? *the first*,
second, *third*, *fourth*, *fifth*, &c.
tenth, *eleventh*, *twelfth*, *thirteenth*,
&c. *the hundredth*, &c.

Measure is, *equal* or *unequal*.

A Thing from Measure, how
much? (*how great?*) *so much*,
(*so great*) *long* or *short*, *broad* or
narrow, *thick* or *thin*, *huge*
or

Res à Número, multæ vel paucæ,
crebræ (frequentes) aut raræ.

Quot sunt? tot.

Si unus, solus vel socius.

Si duo, uter? uterque (ambo)
vel neuter vel alter.

Si plures, qui? omnes (cuncti)
aut nullus (nemo) vel saltem aliqui.

Si aliqui, tres vel quatuor, quin-
que, sex, septem, octo, novem, de-
cem undecim, duodecim, tredecim,
&c. viginti, triginta, quadraginta,
quingenta, sexaginta, septuaginta,
octoginta, nonaginta, centum,
mille.

Si, quotus? primus, secundus,
tertius, quartus, quintus, &c. dé-
cimus, undécimus, duodécimus,
décimus, tertius, &c. centésimus,
&c.

Mensura est; æqualis vel inæ-
qualis.

Res à Mensura, quanta? raris,
longa vel brevis (curta) lata vel angu-
sta, crassa vel tenuis (subtilis) ingens

Creber, e, um,
3 t.

Frequens 1 t.

Quot pl. ind.

Tot pl. ind.

Unus 3 t.

Solus 3 t.

Virius 3 t.

Utriusque 3 t.

Alterius 3 t.

Plus, pluris 1 t.

Cunctus 3 t.

Nullus 3 t.

Gen. caret

Dat.

Nemini com.

Pl. Tres, tria,

2. t.

Quatuor, quin-

que, sex, &c.

Pl. indec.

Quotus 3 t.

Primus, secun-

du, tertius, &c.

3 t.

Æqualis 2 t.

Quantas 3 t.

Longus 3 t.

Brevis 2 t.

Tenuis 2 t.

Ingens 1 t.

aut

Vastis 3 t.*Exilis* 3 t.*Gravis* 2 t.*ant. pusilla, vasta vel exilis.**Pondus est, grave aut leve.*

Sect. 3.

De Spiritu, Anima & Corpore, qualia: Sic de Forma, Figura, Situ, &c. Sole, Luna & Stella, &c. Aqua, Terra & Planta, &c.

S *Piritus est, bonus vel malus.*
Anima, pia vel impia.

Grandis 2 t.*Asper* 3 t.*Levis* 2 t.

Corpus, grande aut minus, asperum aut leve.

Forma, venusta aut sæda.

Figura, rotunda aut quadrata.

Linea, recta vel curva.

Statura hominis alta vel humilis, sublimis (celsa) vel depressa.

Homo à Staturâ, immanis aut nanus, erectus aut pandus.

Situs,

or *very little*, *vast* (*large*) or *slender*,
(*small*.)

Weight is, *heavy* or *light*.

Sect. 3.

Of a Spirit, Soul and Body,
what kind: So of Form,
Figure, Site, &c. Sun,
Moon and Star, &c. Wa-
ter, Earth, and Plant, &c.

A Spirit is, *good* or *evil* (*bad*).
A Soul, *pious* (*godly*) or *im-*
pious (*ungodly*.)

A Body, *great* or *little*, *rough* or
smooth.

Form (*Favour*) *handsome* or *ugly*.

Shape (*Figure*) *round* or *square*.

A Line, *strait* or *crooked*.

The Stature of a Man, *tall* or
short, *high* or *low*.

A Man from Stature, *mighty* or
dwarfish, *upright* or *crooked*.

Site,

Site (Situation) *commodious* or *incommodious* (*convenient* or *inconvenient*.)

A thing from Situation is, *before* or *behind*, *on-the-right*, or *left-hand*, *above* or *beneath*, *highest* or *lowest*, *groveling* or *on-its-back* (*face downwards* or *upwards*.)

A Day is, *holy-day* or *working-day*.

The Sun is, *bright* or *dim*.

The Moon, *at-full*, or *at-a-quarter*, or *horned* (*at-new* or *at-wax*.)

A Star, *fixed* or *wandering*.

The Skie is, *fair* or *foul* (*wet*, *moist*.)

The Air, *clear* or *cloudy*.

Water, *clear* or *muddy*, *running* or *standing*, *hot* or *cold*; sometimes *lukewarm*.

Rain is, *thin* or *thick*.

A Stream is, *alwayses-running*, or *a sudden-flood-soon-ending*.

A River, *deep* or *shallow*, *still* or *fierce*.

The

Situs, c6mmodus aut inc6mmo-
dus.

Res à Situ, antica vel postica,
dextra vel sinistra (leva) superna vel
inferna, summa vel ima, prona vel
supina.

Sinister 3t.

Dies est, festus vel profestus.

Sol est, clarus vel obscurus.

Luna, plena vel dimidia, vel c6r-
niculata.

Stella, fixa vel vaga.

Cælum, sudum vel udum.

Aër, serenus vel núbilus.

Aqua, límpida vel túrbida, flu-
ens vel stans, calida vel frígida; ali-
quando tépida.

Fluentis 1t.

Plúvia, rara vel densa (spissa.)

Rivus, perennis, vel torrens.

Perennis 2t.

Flumen, profundum vel breve,
tranquillum vel rápidum.

Terra, húmida vel sicca, aut má-
dida.

Gleba, dura vel mollis.

Ager, fecundus (uber) aut fé-
rilis.

Campus, planus aut clivósus, du-
mósus aut lapidósus.

Mons, devexus aut præruptus,
sursum, arduus; deorsum, præceptus.

Metallum, purum (púrum) aut
impúrum.

Planta, ténera vel robusta, víri-
dis vel árida.

Caulis, sólídus vel cavus, firmus
vel débilis.

Arbor, húmílis vel procéra, cu-
jus lignum, frágle aut leñum, ho-
dósum aut lave.

Fructus, præcox aut serósinus,
máñurus aut immáturus, recens aut
viétus, frácidus aut putris.

Nux, plena vel inánis (cassa).
Merum, merum vel dilúrum, hór-
num vel antócínium.

Mel

Tener 3 t.

Robustus 3 t.

Viridus 2 t.

Solidus 3 t.

Debilis 2 t.

Præcox 1 t.

Maturus 3 t.

Recentis 1 t.

Putris 2 t.

10 The Earth, moist or dry, or wet.
(as moisture) rain

A Clod-of-Earth, hard or soft.

The Land (ground) fruitful or barren.

The Field, plain or hilly, bushy or flowry.

A Mountain, ascending or rugged, upward, steep up (hard to get up) downward, steep down (hard to get down).

Metal, pure (refined) or drossy.

A Plant, tender (pliant) or strong, (stiff) green or dry.

A Stalk, solid (not hollow) or hollow, strong or weak.

A Tree, low or high (tall) whose wood, brittle or tough, knotty or smooth.

Fruit, early-ripe (rash-ripe) or late-ripe, ripe or unripe, fresh or withered, over-ripe or rotten.

A Nut, full or empty.

Wine, neat (unmixed) or dished (mingled) of this-year or a year-old.

Honey, *clean* (without wax) or
wick (uncleansed.)

Sett. 4.

A-Living-Creature, *how-ma-ny-fold*: Of a Brute and Man, *viz.* Infant, Young-Man, Man, Old Man. Of Parents, Children, Brethren, &c. *what-kind*.

A Living Creature is, a brute, (*unreasonable*) or reasonable.

A Brute, *tame* or *wild*, *well-fed* or *bare* (*fat* or *lean*.)

A Man, *living* or *dead*, *sound* or *sick*, or *sickly*, *thick* or *slender*.

A Person, *handsome* or *ugly*, *noble* (*honourable*) or *mean* (*base*) *publick* or *private*.

An Infant is, *of one, two, three, four-years old*, *naked* or *clothed*,
suck-

Adjectiva.

83

Mel, sincerum vel inmiscellum.

Sect. 4.

*Animal, quotuplex: De
Bruto & Homine, scil. In-
fante, Juvene, Viro, Sene.
De Parentibus, Liberis,
Fratribus, &c. quales.*

A *Nimal est, brutum (irrationa-
le) vel rationale.*

*Brutum, sicut aut ferum, opi-
mum aut vescum (pingue vel ma-
crum.)*

*Homo, vivus aut mortuus, sa-
nus aut aeger, aut valetudinarius,
crassus aut gracilis.*

*Persóna, formosa vel deformis,
nobilis vel ignobilis, pública vel pri-
vata.*

*Infans, anniculus, bimus, trimus,
quadrímus, &c. nudus aut vestitus,*

I 3

la

*Brutus 3t.
Rationalis 2t.
Ciculus 1t.
Ferus 3t.
Pinguis 2t.*

Aegrus, um, 3t.

*Formosus 3t.
Deformis 2t.*

*Anniculus, um,
3t.
Bimus, um, &c.
3t.*

Adolescentis

1 t.

Púberis 1 t.

Impúbis 2 t.

Calibis 1 t.

Liber, era, um,

3 t.

Servus 3 t.

Dives 1 t.

Pauper 1 t.

Superstitis

Fratris

Fratris

Fratris

Fratris

Fratris

Fratris

Fratris

Fratris

Fratris

Fratris

Fratris

Fratris

Fratris

Fratris

Fratris

Fratris

Fratris

Fratris

Fratris

Lactarius vel alactarius, (à lacte de-
pulsus à mamma disjunctus.)Júvenis, adolescens vel adules,
puber vel impúbis,Vir, cœlebs vel conjugatus, vel
viduus.Senex, anhelus, vel asthmaticus,
aut vietus, aut morosus.Parentes sunt, liberi vel servi,
divites aut pauperes.

Virtuosus, pauper vel iniquus.

Natus, iustus vel iniustus.
Liberi, gemini vel spurii (non hi)superstities, vel defuncti; patrini,
aut matricini, vel parentibus orbi-Fratres, germanus vel consangui-
neus, vel uterinus.singuli vel gemini, illi autem sunt
creatus aut generatus.Miser, iustus, bonus vel bonus,
vel zelotypus.Zor, fidelis aut falsa (impudi-
ca) moneta vel contumax, umbra

Sect. 5.

sucking or weaned.

A Young-man; growing or grown,
of twelve or fourteen, or under that
age.

A Man, a bachelor or married, or
widower.

An Old Man, short-breath'd (pur-
sie) or tifficky, or faint or testy.

Parents are, freemen or servants,
rich or poor.

A Step-father, good-natured, or
unkind.

A Step-mother, courteous or curst.

Children, legitimate or bastards,
living or dead; having a father or
having a mother, or fatherless and
motherless.

A Brother is, on both sides, or on
the fathers-side, or on the mothers-
side. And they are born single or
twins.

A Husband is, gentle (kind) or
churlish, or jealous.

A Wife is, loyal or false, obedi-
ent or refractory.

SECT. 5.

Of the Skin, Head, Face, and
other Parts of the Body,
what kind. So of Smell,
Tast and Colour.

THe Skin is, *smooth* (*hairless*) or
rough (*hairy*) *soft* or *hard*,
(*brawny*.)

The Head, *bald* or *hairy*, or
bushy.

Hair [of the Head] *curling* or
hanging (*not curling*) *black* or *brown*,
or *red*, or *flaxen*, or *hoary*.

The Face, *known* or *unknown*,
merry or *sad* (for things joyful or
heavy) *plump* or *flagged*, *comely* or
homely, or *nasty*.

The Look [Countenance] *smiling*
or *frowning*, *courteous* or *crabbiſh*,
merry (*pleasant*) or *grave*.)

The Forehead, *smooth* or *wrink-
led*.

The

Seçt. 5.

*De Cute, Capite, Facie, reli-
quisque Corporis Partibus,
qualia. Sic de Odore, Sa-
pore, Colore.*

Cutis est, glabra vel hirsuta,
mollis vel callôsa.

Glaber 3 t.
Mollis 2 r.

*Capus, calvum vel crinitum, vel
comatum.*

*Capilli, crispî vel pênfiles, nigri
vel fusci, vel rufi, vel subâlbidi, vel
cani.*

Niger 3 t.

*Pacies, nota vel ignôta, hilaris
vel mæsta (propter res latas vel tri-
stes) succulenta vel flaccida, venu-
sta vel agrestis, vel sæda.*

*Vultus, blandus vel torvus (tæx)
comis vel tetricus, festivus vel sevê-
rus (gravis.)*

Trucis 1 t.
Comis 2 t.

Frons, plana vel rugôsa.

Silōnis m.
Simōnis m.

Ambidextra,
um, 3 t.

Planipedis 1 t.

A. Nasus, audies et *Nasus*.
Nasus *aquilinus* (*grypus*) *vel* *un-*
cus, *vel* *obtusus*.
A Naso, *natus*, *filio*, *fimo*,
(filus, fimus.)

Venter, grácilis vel obéfus (unde
pinguis aqualiculus) ipánis vel ú-
midus

*Ventriculus, ávidus vel fegris,
latus vel jejúnus.*

Manus, agilis vel tremula.
A Manus, mancus vel ancus,
ambidexter vel scavus.

Pes. bifidus and *Tondus*.

Homo ab utraque, *plancus*
ant *plánipes*, ant *pálmipes*
ant *lóripes*, ant *filípipes*;

com-

Adjectives A

The Eye, sighted or stark-blind,
or half-blind, or purblind, or blear-
ed, or squinted. Unoculos is one-
eyed.

The Ear, hearing or deaf.

The Nose, hank'd or broken, or
wry.

From the Nose, barbed-nosed, ca-
nois-nosed (nose turn'd upwards) star-
nosed.

The Belly, long or gross (whence
a fat-guts) empty or strutting out.

The Stomach, craving or without
out-appeite, full or fasting.

The Hand, nimble or trumbling.

From the Hand, crooked,
(lame in one hand) or crooked, both
handed (using both like) not left-
handed (trained) bled to hand

The Foot, broad or bogg.

The Girth of the Leg, fathom small.

A Man from both, broad-footed,
(splay-footed) or footed like a water-
fowl, flat-footed, or crump-foot-
ed (wry-leg'd) or cloven-footed;
with-

with-his-knees-too-near-together, or long-shankt (long-leg'd) with-legs-brinding-inward, or bow-leg'd (bending-outward) lame, or out-of-joynt.

The Voice, shrill (loud) or hoarse, or small, distinct (significant) or confused.

A Man from Voice, speechless or loud-talking, lisping or stammering, eloquent or fanliring, witty, babling, slow-spoken, prattling, vapouring, or sweet-spoken.

Smell in the Nostrils, sweet-smelling or stinking; pleasant or unsavoury, well-scented or rank-scented.

Tast in the Mouth, sweet or bitter, sharp or sowre, tart or harsh, savoury or unsavoury.

Colour in the Eyes, white or black or hasted (betwixt-grey-and-black) grey or blewish, flesh-colour'd, gold-colour'd, dusky, red or green.

compernis, vel pedo, valgus vel varus, claudus ant luxatus.

*Comperne 2 t.
Pedonis m.*

Vox ; sopora vel rauca, vel exilis, articulata vel confusa.

Homo à Voce , mutus ant vocalis, blæsus ant balbus, facundus ant hæsitans, faceris, sùtilis, cardiloquus, mulciloquus, grandiloquus ant dulciloquus.

Hæsitans 1 t.

Odor in Nàribus , fragrans ant fetidus ; suavis ant teter , odorus ant olidus.

*Fragrans 1 t.
Tetra, um, 3 t.*

Sapor in Ore , dulcis ant amarus, acidus vel acer ; acerbis vel austerrus, salsus vel insulsus.

*Acer 3 t. vel
Atris 2 t.*

Color in Oculis , albus vel niger (ater) vel pullus, glaucus (cæsius) vel cæruleus, flavus, gilvus, fulvus, furvus, ruber vel viridis.

*Atra, um, 3 t.
Rubra, um, 3 t.
Viride 2 t.*

Sect. 6.

*De argento, Animo, Volun-
tate, Moribus, Sermonem,
Viribus, Opere, Via, &c.*

Qualia

Hæbetis it.

Sagacis it.

Vasum, 3t.

Audacis it.

Arrogantis it.

Ingenium: *Homini, acutum vel
hebes (obtusum) sagax vel stu-
pidum, promptum vel tardum.*

*Ab ingenio est, bardus vel docil-
is, rudis vel eruditus; stultus vel
sapiens, vaser (versutus) vel fatuus.*

*Animus: Hominis, securus vel
solicicus (anxius) timidus vel audax;
modestus vel arrogans; demissus vel
superbus.*

*Opinio, certa vel dubia, vera vel
falsa.*

*Consilium, arcânum vel manife-
stum.*

Spes; rata vel irrita & vana.

to Sect. 6.

Of the Wit, Spirit, Will,
Manners, Speech, Strength,
Work, Way, &c.
Of what-kind.

The Wit of Man is, sharp or
dull, quick or blockish, ready,
or heavy.

From Wit, he is; hard-to-learn,
apt-to-learn, learn'd or unlearn'd,
foolish or wise, crafty or doltish.

The Mind of man is, secure (care-
less) or careful; fearful or bold;
modest or arrogant, humble or proud.

Opinion is; certain or doubtful,
true or false.

Counsel, secret or manifest,
(open.)

Hope, certain (sure) or disappoint-
ed and vain.

The

The Will, free or forc'd (unwilling) resolv'd (firm) or unresolv'd, uncertain, willing, right or wrong.

Affection is, moderate (mild) or violent.

A Man by Affection is, good-natur'd or ill-natur'd, merciful or cruel.

And by Behaviour (Manners) honest or dishonest, modest or malapert, (sawey) civil or clownish.

From his Behaviour, mild or fierce, officious or perverse, chaste or wanton, holy (uncorrupt) or polluted (defiled) thrifty or spend-thrift, or ungracious (good-for-naught.)

Discourse, by-ones-self or with others, commendable or obscene (filthy) jocular or serious, witty or flat, (witsless.)

From Strength he is, strong or weak, lively or faint.

Labour is, easie or hard.

A Workman is, painful or lasse, active or remisse (quick or slow.)

Work is, prepared or unprepared, (ready or not) perfect or imperfect (finished

Adjectiva.

71

Voluntas, spontanea vel invita,
constans vel ambigua, volens, fas
aut nefas.

Constantis it.

Volentis it.

Fas, nefas,
indec.

Affectus, lenis aut vehemens.

Homo affectu, benignus vel ma-
lignus, misericors vel crudelis.

Misericordis

it.

Et Moribus, probus aut pravius,
modestus aut protervus, urbanus aut
agrestis (rústicus.)

A Moribus est, mansuetus aut
ferox, officiosus aut perversus (per-
versus) castus vel lascivus; anctus vel
pollutus, frugis vel prodigus, aut
nequam.

Pervicis it.

Pervicacis it.

Frugi, em, i.

Tetraptot f.

Sermo, solitarius aut mutuus, ho-
nestus vel obscenus, jocosus vel seri-
us, lepidus aut illepidus.

A Viribus est, fortis aut debilis,
vegetus aut languidus.

Labor, facilis aut difficilis.

Operarius, gravis aut ignavus,
strenuus vel remissus.

Opus, paratum vel imparatum,
perfectum vel imperfe-
ctum,

K

Scaber 3t.Etum, eximium *vel* vulgare.*Via*, tuta *vel* periculosa, scabra *vel* lúbrica, amena *vel* inamena, recta *vel* tortuosa.Alacer 3t. *vel*Alacris 2t.*Viator aut Cursor*, álacer *vel* piger, *vel* fessus (lassus.)Sospitis 1t.*Miles*, saucius *vel* sospes, captivus *vel* cæsus.

Sect. 7.

De Scholastico, Domino & Servo, Hospite & Conviva, quales. Sic de Cibo & Veste, Mercatore, Divite, Reo, Iudice, Gente, & de Homine ab Exitu.

Diligentis 1t.Socordus 1t.

Scholasticus, diligens (sédulus) *aut* négligens, æmulus *aut* socors, præmió *aut* pænâ, dignus *aut* indignus; mundus *aut* spurcus.

Homo

nished or not) excellent or common.

A way , safe or dangerous , rough or slippery , pleasant or unpleasant , strait or turning.

A Traveller , a Runner (Lackey , Pott) swift or slow , or tired.

A Souldier , wounded or whole , taken-prisoner or slain.

Sect. 7.

Of a Scholar, Master and Servant , Host and Guest , of what-kind. So of Meat and Cloths , a Merchant , Rich-Man , Defendant , Judge , Nation , and of a Man from his End.

A Scholar is , diligent or negligent , emulous (contending-to-excel-others) or heartless (careless) of reward or punishment , worthy or unworthy ; neat or slovenly.

K 2 Man

Man to Man is, *beloved* (*dear*)
or *hated* (*odious*) *friendly* or *inimical*,
(*unfriendly* .)

A Matter, *meek* or *furious*, *mild*
or *rigorous*.

A Servant, *faithful* or *unfaithful*.

An Host, *courteous* or *churlish*, *liberal* or *niggardly*.

A Guest *thankful* or *unthankful*,
pleasant or *troublesome*.

A Guest (*one invited to ones-Table*) is, *sober* or *drunken*, or *gluttonous*.

A Feast, *gentile* or *nasty*, or
mean.

Meat, *raw* or *made-ready*, *boyl'd*
or *roast*, *baked*, *broil'd* or *fryed*.

A Garment, *wide* (*loose*) or *streight*,
fresh or *worn* (*new* or *old*) *fashionable*
or *out-of-fashion* (*handsome* or *ugly* .)

A Merchant, *way* or *unway*.

Wares, *saleable*, *cheap* or *dear*.

Price, *equitable* or *unreasonable*.

Money, *a little* or *too-much*, *ones*
own, *another*s or *common*.

Ones

Adjectiva.

73

Homo *Hómini*, charus vel inví-
sus, amicus vel inimicus.

Dóminus, clemens vel severus,
plácidus vel severus (mitis vel atrox,
dirus.)

Servus, fidus vel infidus.

Hóspes *Actívus*, humanus vel mo-
rósus, benignus vel parvus.

Passívus, gratus vel ingratus,
jucundus vel molestus.

Convíva, sobrius vel ebrius, vel
edax.

Convívium, lautum vel sordidum,
vel tenue.

Cibus, crudus vel coctus, elixus
vel assus, pístus, tostus vel tritus.

Vestis, laxa vel stricta, pexa vel
trita, decóra vel indecóra.

Mercátor, cautus vel incáutus.

Merx, venális, vilis aut cara.

Precium, æquum aut iniquum.

Pecunia, modica (exigua) vel
nimia, própria, aliéna vel commúnis.

K 3 Pro-

Clementis 1 t.

Mitis 2 t.

Atrox 1 t.

Edacis 1 t.

Tenuis 2 t.

Venolis 2 t.

Meum, &c. 3t.
Ego, Tu, Ille.

Tendens 1t.

Sontis 1t.

Celeber 3t. &c.
Celebris 2t.

Prospera, um,
3t.

Misera, um,
5t.

Proprium, meum, tuum *vel* illius (suum) nostrum, vestrum, illorum.

Dives, avarus *vel* frugalis, parcus *vel* liberalis, tenax *vel* prodigus.

Reus, sons *vel* insons.

Judex, iustus *vel* injustus, propitius *vel* insensus.

Gens, culta *vel* bárbara, célebris *vel* incélebris, christiana *vel* éthnica.

Exitus Rei, faustus *vel* infastus, (prosper *vel* improsper.)

Homo ab Exitu, foelix aut miser, salvus aut perditus, benedictus aut maledictus.

Et sic cætera, siqua reliqua sunt.

Ca-

Adjectives.

74

Ones own, mine or thine, or his,
ours, yours, theirs.

A Rich-man, covetous or frugal,
niggardly or bountiful, close-fisted or
prodigal.

A Defendant is, guilty or not-
guilty.

The Judge, just or unjust, favoura-
ble or full-of-displeasure.

A Nation, civilized or savage,
famous or obscure, christian or hea-
thenish.

The End of a Thing is, lucky or
unlucky.

Man from his End, happy or mi-
serable, safe or lost, blessed or cursed.

And so of the rest, if any remain.

K 4

The



The Third Chapter.

Pronounes.

Mentions of Things.

WHo is there ? He whom, thou
seest.

What brings he ? That which,
thou seest.

I my-self say it : Do thou hear;
And he also ; although this man,
and that fellow will not joyn him-
self.

I have my book, thou thine, he
his, we ours, ye yours.

What-Country-man is he ?

The same man is both our-Coun-
treymen (of our Sect and yours.)

The



Caput Tertium.

Mentiones Rerum.

Pronomina.

Quis ibi est ? Is, quem vides.

Quid fert ? Id, quod vides.

Ego ipse dico : Tu audi ; Ille etiam, tamen ; hic & iste nolit se adjungere.

Ego habeo librum meum, tu tuum, ille suum, nos nostrum, vos vestrum.

Cujas est ille ?

Idem & nostras & vestras.

Eadem, idem,

3t. 3. 2. 1.

Ca-



Caput Quantum.

Verba.

Motus Rerum.



Ad Marginem a, activum, p.
passivum, n. neutrum, d. de-
ponens, s. simplex, c. com-
positum denotat; 1. 2. 3. 4.
prima, secunda, &c. Con-
jugationis.

Sum, es, fui, esse.

Egi, actum,

s. 3. a

Passus, sum,

d. s. 3.

Orior, oriur,

d. 3. 4. s.

Fio, factus, n. p.

Duravi, atum,

a. n. 1.

Pereo, perivi,

n. 4. c.

Sect. 1.

Esse, Agere, Pati.

Quaeque Res potest aliquid esse,
agere, pati.

Atque ut sit, debet oriri, fieri,
durare, si non vult perire.

Dum



The Fourth Chapter.

The Motions of Things.

Verbs.

☞ *In the Margint a. is active, p. passive, n. neuter, d. deponent, s. simple, c. compound; 1. 2. 3. 4. first, second, &c. Conjugations.*

Sett. 1. Have two that

To-Be, To-Do, To-Suffer.

Every Thing may Something *be*,
do (act) suffer.

And that it may *be*, it ought to
have a beginning, to be made, to en-
dure (continue) if it mean not to pe-
rish. Whilst

Whilst it *acts* (*does*) it, is wont to
begin, to go on, to finish; or (to at-
tempt (*begin*) continue, perfect, leave-
off, or cease and iterate (*begin a-*
fresh.)

Hence something, to *disturb*,
move, renew, repair, change.

And by Changing, to *violate* (*do*
against) *break, marre, mend.*

Whilst it *suffers*, it may *fail*,
decay-by-little-and-little, *perish-sud-*
denly; perhaps *be repair'd*, and so
fall-out-well, or *ill.*

All which that thou mayest know
to name, hearken, I will tell thee,

Sect: 2.

Dum agit, solet, ordiri,
périgere, finiré; *sive* (incho-
are) continuare, perficere,
desinere, aut cessare, & ite-
râre.

Hinc aliquid, turbare,
movere (ciere) renovare,
instaurare, mutare.

Et Mutando, violare, frân-
gere, corrumpere, emen-
dare (corrígere.)

Dum patitur, potest desice-
re, labi, rûre, *forſan* réſci,
& sic succedere aut malecâ
dere.

Qua omnia ut ſcias nun-
cupare, attende, dicam.

Ordior, orſum, d. 4. s.
Perrexi, ſum, 3 c.
Finivi, tum, a. 4. s.
Inchoavi, tum, a. 1. s.
Perſeci, ſum, 3. c.

Turbavi, tum, 1. a. s.
Movi, tum, a. 2. s.
Civi, tum, a. 2. s.
Renovavi, tum, 1. c. 3.
Instauravi, tum, 1. a. s.
Mutavi, tum, 1. a. s.

Violavi, tum, a. s. 1.
Fregi, fractum, a. s. 3.
Corrupi, ptum, a. c. 3.
Emendavi, tum, a. s. 1.
Correxi, ſum, a. c. 3.

Deſeci, ſum, a. c. 3.
Lapſus, d. s. 3.
Rui, ratum, n. s. 3.
Reſeſtus p. c. 3.
Succeſſi, ſum, n. c. 3.

Nuncupavi, tum, a. s. 1.
Attendi, ſum, tum, a. c. 3.

Sect. 2.

*Actio Dei, Angeli, Diaboli :
Cæli, Solis, &c. Sic Ignis,
Aëris, Aquæ & Terræ, &c.*

Rexi, sum, a.

s. 3.

Punivi, tum,

a. s. 4.

Apparui, sum,

n. c. 2.

Opulatus d. s.

i.

Fefelli, falsum,

a. s. 3.

Noxi, itum,

n. s. 2.

Perdidi, tum,

a. c. 3.

Gyratus, d. s. i.

Luxi, car. sup.

n. s. 2.

Fulsi, car. sup.

n. s. 2.

Splendui, car.

sup. n. 2.

Micui, car. s.

n. i.

D*Ei Actio est, creâre, sustentâ-
re (conservâre) gubernâre,
(régere) beâre (salvâre) remune-
râre, punire.*

*Angeli (scil. actio ; & sic in se-
quētibz) apparere, disparere, o-
pirulâri.*

*Diaboli, tentâre, fascináre, fâl-
lere, nocere, pèrdere.*

Cæli, gyrâri.

Lucis, lucere.

Solis, fulgère.

Luna, splendère.

Stellarum, micâre.

Omnia

Sect. 2.

Action of God, Angel, Devil: Of the Heaven, Sun, &c. So of the Fire, Air, Water and Earth.

IT is the Action of God, to create, sustain (preserve) govern, bless (save) reward, punish.

Of an Angel, (*scil.* the action; and so in those following) to appear, to disappear, to help.

Of the Devil, to tempt, to bewitch, to deceive, to hurt, to destroy.

Of the Heaven, to turn-round.

Of the Light, to shine.

Of the Sun, to be fulgent (*glister, shine.*)

Of the Moon, to be splendent, (*glister, shine.*)

Of the Stars, to sparkle.

Of

Of all the Starry-lights, to rise and to set.

Of the Fire, to glow, to be inflamed, to crackle, and to light (kindle) to set on fire, to burn.

Of a thing on fire, to be red-hot, (glowing, bright.)

Of a Cloud, to rain, to snow, to hail, to lighten, to thunder, to strike, (blast) with lightning.

Of the Air, to thicken, to be clear, and to tremble, to be hot or cold, or warm.

Of a gentle Gale, to blow-gently.

Of the Wind, to blow.

Of a Vapour, to steam.

Of the Water, to be moist and flow (spring.) When 'tis grievously cold, to freeze. When 'tis very hot, to boil.

Of a Fountain, to spring or bubble-up (leap-up.)

Of a River (stream) to flow and murmur.

Of a Drop, to drop.

Of

Omnium Siderum, oriri & occidere.

Ignis, gliscere, ardere (flagrare) crepare & accendere, cremare, urere.

Ignita rei, candere.

Nubis, plueré, ningeré, grandinare, corâicâre, tonâre, fulminâre.

Aëris, spissare, liquere, & tremere, calere vel frigere, aut tepere.

Aura, spirare.

Venti, flare.

Vaporis, halare.

Aqua, humere & manare. *Dum alget*, gelare (rigere.) *Dum nimis calet*, fervere & bullire.

Fontis, scatere aut salire.

Rivi, fluere & susurrare.

Gutta, stillare.

L

Bulla,

Ortus, d. 3, 4. *Occidi*
Oceasum, n. 3.

Glisco, car. pret. n. 3.

Arsi, sum, n. 2.

Crepi, itum, n. 1. s.

Accendi, sum, a. c. 3.

Ussi, ustum, a. 3.

Candui, car. sup. n. 2.

Plui, vi, tum, n. 3.

Ninxi, car. sup. n. 3.

Tonui, itum, n. 1.

Liqui, car. sup. n. 2.

Tremui, ear. 2. n. 3.

Calui, itum, n. 2.

Frigui, car. sup. n. 2.

Tepui, car. sup. n. 2.

Humui, car. s. n. 2.

Alsi, car. s. n. 2.

Rigui, car. s. n. 2.

Calui, itum, n. 2.

Fervi, ear. s. n. 2.

Bullui, itum, n. 4.

Scatui, car. s. n. 2.

Salui, & ii, tum, n. 4.

Fluxi, xum, n. 3.

Turfi, car. s. n. 2.Ruprus, p. 3.Fromui, itum, n. 3.Arui, car. s. n. 2.Fatisco, car. pret. n. 3.Adhæsi, sum, n. c. 2.Jacui, car. sup. n. 2.Constiti, tum, n. c. 3.Eminui, car. sup. n. c. 2.Sedi, sum, n. 3.Patui, car. s. n. 2.Latui, tum, n. 2.*Bulla*, turgere & rumpi.*Spuma*, spumare.*Maris*, æstuare, & frémere.*Terra*, arere, fatiscere.*Luti*, adhærere.*Lapidis*, jacere.*Metalli*, liquare, *rursus-*
que consistere.*Montis*, eminere.*Vallis*, sidere.*Campi*, patere.*Fovea*, latere.

Sect. 3.

Actio Plantæ, Floris &
Fructuum. Animalis,
*scil. Bestiæ & Avis.*Vixi, sum, n. 3.Crevi, tum.Olesco, car. pret. n. 3.Vitui, car. s. n. 2.Flaceti, car. s. n. 2.Nisus, xus, d. 3.Vergo, car. pret. n. 3.**P***lanta*, vivere, crescere,
(olêscere) virere aut flac-
cêre (marcêre) *sursus* niti
aut *deorsum* vèrgere.*Floris,*

Of a Bubble, *to swell and break.*

Of Froth, *to be frothy.*

Of the Sea, *to foam, to rage.*

Of the Earth, *to be dry, to gape.*

Of Clay, *to stick to.*

Of a Stone, *to lie-along.*

Of Metall, *to melt, and again
to grow stiffe (harden again.)*

Of a Mountain, *to stand out.*

Of a Valley, *to lie low.*

Of a Plain Field, *to lie open.*

Of a Cave (Deep Pit) *to be hid.*

Sect. 3.

*Action of a Plant, Flower and
Fruits. Of a Living Crea-
ture, viz. Beast and
Bird.*

OF a Plant, *to live, grow (en-
crease) to be green, to wither,
to be getting-upwards, or to bend-
downwards.*

L 2

OF

Of a Flower, to open and smell,
that is, to smell-sweet; or to stink.

Of Fruits, to ripen, rot, fall off,
(drop.)

Of other things, to be musty,
mouldy, rotten (or spilled.)

Of a Living Creature, to be born
or die, to suck or feed, to wax fat or
lean, to be well or ill, to move or
stand still, to be sensible or sottish.

To move is, to fly or swim, to
creep or crawl, to walk (step by step)
or leap, to go or run, to go forward
or stand still (stop) or go back-
ward.

To be sensible is, to see, to hear,
to smell, to taste and to touch.

Of a Beast, to assault violently, to
be fierce.

Of a Bird, to peck.

Of a Hen, to scrape.

Of Birds, the Nightingale, tunes,
(sings.)

The

Floris, hīāscere & olere,
id est, fragrare aut foetere,
(sordere.)

Fructuum, maturēscere,
patrēscere, decidere.

Rerum aliarum, mucere,
rancere, corrumpi.

Animalis, nasci aut mo-
ri, sugere aut vesci, pingue-
scere aut macrēscere, valere
aut agrotare, movere aut qui-
ēscere, sentire aut stupere.

Movere est, volare aut
natāre, serpere aut repere,
gradi aut saltare, ire aut cū-
rere, progredi aut hāere,
aut rēgredi.

Sentire est, videre, audī-
re, oderari, gustare & tū-
gere.

Bestia, grassari & sēvire.

Avis, rostrare.

Gallina, ruspāri.

Ex Avibus, philomēla, mo-
dulatur.

Hiasco, car. pret. n. 3.
Olui, itum, n. 2.

Maturui, car. s. n. 3.
Patresco, car. pret. n. 3.
Decidi, car. s. n. c. 3.

Natus, d. 3.

Mortuus, d. 3, 4.

Suzi, dum, a. 3.

Vescor, pret. car. d. 3.

Pinguesco, car. pret.

Macresco, macrui,

Movi, tum, a. 2.

Quiēvi, n. 3.

Sensi, sum, a. 4.

Stupui, car. s. n. 2.

Serpsi, ptum, n. 3.

Repsi, ptum, n. 3.

Gressus, d. 3.

Eo, ivi, itum, n. 4.

Cucurri, cursum, n. 3.

Vidi, sum, a. 2.

Audiui, a. 4.

Odoratus, d. 1.

Tetigi, tactum, a. 3.

Grassatus, d. 1.

Sēvivi, tum, n. 4.

Ruspatus, d. 1.

Modulatus, d. 1.

Crocitavi, tum, n. 1.Cornicatus, d. 1.Gemui, itum, n. 3.Cucurivi, n. 4.Cecini, canium, a. 3.Tetrimivi, n. 4.Stridi, car. sup. n. 3.Picatus, d. 1.Pipivi, n. 4.Rugivi, tum, n. 4.Mugiviti, tum, n. 4.Hinnivi, tum, n. 4.Rudi, car. sup. n. 3.

Corvus, crocitar.

Monedula & Cornix, cornicatur.

Perdix, cacabat.

Anser, glacitar.

Turtur & Columba, gemunt.

Gallus, cucurrit & canit.

Gallina, gracillat (glacitar.)

Anas, tetrinnit.

Passer, pipilat.

Merula, stridit.

Pica, picatur.

Cuculus, cuculat.

Bubo, bubulat.

Ulula, ululat.

Pullus, pipit.

Apes, bombilat.

E Bestiis, Leo, rugit.

Ursus, murmurat.

Lupus, ululat.

Taurus, mugit.

Equus, hinnit.

Asinus, rudit.

Ovis,

Verbs.

82

The Raven, *croakes.*

The Jack-daw and Crow, *kaes.*

The Partridge, *cherwits.*

The Goose, *gaggles.*

The Turtle and Pigeon, *kooes.*

The Cock, *clocks (cuckles)* and
crows.

The Hen, *cuckles (clucks,)*

The Duck, *quacks.*

The Sparrow, *chirps.*

The Black-bird, *whistles.*

The Pie, *chatters.*

The Cuckow, *cuckowes.*

The Owle, *hootes.*

The Screech-Owle, *screeches.*

The Chicken, *peeps.*

The Bee, *hummes.*

Oi Beasts, the Lion, *roars.*

The Bear, *murmurs.*

The Wolf, *howles.*

The Bull, *lowes.*

The Horse, *neighs.*

The Ass, *brayes.*

The Sheep, *bleats*.
 The Hog (Swine) *grunts*.
 The Dog, *barks*.
 The Hare, *squeaks*.
 The Cricket, *creeks*.
 The Serpent and Snake, *hisse*.
 The Frog *croakes*.

Sett. 4.

Action of a Man by the Mem-
 bers of his Body, *viz.*
 Head, Eyes, Ears, Nose,
 Mouth, Teeth, Tongue,
 Hand and Foot, &c.

A Man is wont, with his Head,
to nod (becken) to nod-towards-
one (assent) to nod-from-wards (re-
fuse.)

With the Hair [of the Head] *to*
be hoary or bald.

With the Eyes, *to see, behold,*
to look-on-one, to view about,
to

Ovis , balat.
 Sus , grunnit,
 Canis , latrat.
 Lepus , vagit.
 Grillus , grillat.
 Serpens & Anguis , sibilant,
 Rana , coaxat,

Grunni, n. 4.

Vagivi, n. 4.

Sect. 4.

Actio Hominis per Corporis
 Membra , scil. Caput, Ocu-
 los, Aures, Nasum, Os,
 Dentes, Linguam, Manum
 & Pedem , &c.

Homo solet , Capite , nūere ,
 annūere & renūere.

Nui, nūrum, n. 3
 Annui, car. sup
 Rennui, ca. sup

Capillis , canēre vel calvēre.

Canui, car. sup.
 n. 2.
 Calvi, car. sup.
 n. 2.

Oculis , vidēre , tuēri (spe-
 āre) aspīcere , lustrāre ,
 cēr-

Tutus, d. 2.
 Asperi, sum, a.
 c. 3.

Crevi, tum, a. 3.Nivi & xi, n. 2.Olfeci, atum, n. c. 3.Subolui, itum, n. c. 2.Sorbui, pfi, ptum, a. 2.Edi, esum, estum.Osculatus, com.Rosi, sum, a. 3.Momordi, morsum, a. 2.Mandi, sum, a. 3.Frendui, car. sup. n. 2.Stridi, car. sup. n. 2.Linxi, tum, a. 3.Lambi, car. sup. a. 3.Glutui, tum, a. 4.Concoxi, tum, a. c. 3.Alinxi, tum, n. 3.

cénerere.

Pálpebris, nivére, nutáre,
collimáre.*Aúribus*, audíre, auscul-
táre.*Naso*, odoráti (olfácere)
subolére.*Ore*, gustáre, sorbére, pi-
cissáre, édere, osculári, osci-
táre (hiáre.)*Déntibus*, ródere, mor-
dére, mándere, frendére,
(stridére.)*Lingua*, libáre, língere,
lámberere.*Gulá*, glutíre,*Arteriá Aspera & Pulmo-
nibus*, spiráre, inspiráre, ex-
spiráre.*Ventricula*, concóquere.*Ano*, cacáre.*Vesicá*, meíere.

Mar

to discern [one thing from another.]

With the Eye-lids, to wink,
twinkle, wink-with-one-eye (aim at
a thing.)

With the Ears, to hear, to hear-
ken.

With the Nose, to smell, to smell
a little (perceive.)

With the Mouth, to taste, to sup,
to sip (tipple) to eat, to kiss, to gape,
(yawn.)

With the Teeth, to gnaw, to
bite, to chew, to gnash (grind teeth.)

With the Tongue, to taste light-
ly, to lick, to lap.

With the Gullet (Wesand) to
swallow.

With the Wind-pipe and Lungs,
to breath (fetch breath) to breath
in, to breath out.

With the Stomach, to digest (con-
coct.)

With the Fundament, to go to
stool.

With the Bladder, to pisse.

With

With the Hand, to touch, to lay hold of, to take, to snatch (catch) to hold, or to let-go (to loose) to reach-out, or to snatch-away (filch away) to scatter or gather-together.

With the Arms, to embrace.

With the Fingers, to press or to strain (wring) to pull (pluck) or to pinch, or to trust (wrest) or tickle.

With the Nails, to scratch (claw) scrape (shave) to rent, to tear-in-pieces [like a Butcher.]

With one hollow of the Hand, to stroak, to grope, to turn.

With both, to crumble, to bruise, to break-in-pieces.

With the Fist, to knock, to smite.

With the Span, to measure.

With the Feet, to walk, to halt, to hop, to leap (jump) to travel-a-broad, to kick, to climb, to stamp, to stumble.

With the whole Body, to stand, sit, lie, bend-the-body (stoop) to bow the knees (make a leg) to lean, to falter, to reel

Manu, tangere, prehendere, capere, ~~capere~~, tenere *vel* mittere, porrigere, (præbere) *vel* surripere, spargere *vel* colligere.

Brachiis, amplecti.

Digitis, premere *aut* stringere, vellere *aut* vellicare, *vel* torquere *aut* titillare.

Unguibz, scabere (scalpère) radere, lacerare, laniare.

Volâ unâ, mulcere, palpâre, fricare.

Utrâque, friare, tere, comminare.

Pugno, rûndere, percûtere.

Spithamâ, metiri.

Pédibus, ambulare, claudicare, saltare, salire, spatiâri; calcare, scandere, strépere, cæspitare (titubare.)

Toto Corpore, stare, sedere, cubare, inclinare, ingeniculâri, inniti, labare, vacillare,

Tetigi, tactum, n. 3.

Prebendi, sum, a. 3.

Cepi, caprum, a. 3.

Rapui, raptum, a. 3.

Tenui, tentum, a. 3.

Missi, missum, a. 3.

Porrexi, Eum, a. c. 3.

Spargi, sum, a. 3.

Collegi, Eum, a. c. 3.

Amplexus, d. 3.

Pressi, sum, a. 3.

Strinxi, idum, n. 3.

Velli, ulsi; vulsum, a. 3.

Torsi, tum & sum, a. 2.

Scabi, car. s. a. 3.

Scalpsi, prum, a. 3.

Rasi, sum, a. 3.

Mulsi, sum, a. 2.

Fricui, Eum, a. 1.

Trivi, tum, a. 3.

Comminui, utum, a. c. 3.

Titudi, runsum, a. 3.

Porcussi, sum, a. c. 3.

Mensus, d. 3.

Salvi, & ii saltum.

Strepui, itum, n. 3.

Titubavi, atus, n. 1.

Steti, statum, n. 1.

Sedi, sessum, n. 2.

Cubui, itum, n. 1.

Innitus, aus, d. c. 3.

Lapsus, d. 3.
Cecidi, casum,
 n. 3.
Proci, car. s.
 n. c. 3.
Surrexi, *sum*,
 n. c. 3.
Ivi, tum, n. 4.
Veni, tum, n. 4.
Mansi, sum,
 n. 2.

Moratus, d. i.

cillare, *labi*, *cádere*, *volutare*, *re-*
cubare, *procidere*, *súpinari*, *súr-*
gere, *ire*, *abire*, *redire*, *venire*,
manere.

In Metu, *trepidare* & *palpitare*.

In Latitiá, *gestire* & *tripudiare*.

In Motu, *properare* (*festinare*)
vel morári & *cunctári*, *passim va-*
gári & *palári*: *Et per Ebriatém*,
bacchari.

Sect. 5.

Actio Hominis per Animam,
scil. Mentem, Voluntatem,
Memoriam, Affectus, Con-
scientiam, Facultates, Ser-
monem & Gestum.

Vigui, car. s.
Expere, d. 3.
Suevi, tum, n.
 3.

A *Nima est*, *vigere*, *aut torpé-*
re, vigilare (dormire) & som-
niare (& expergisci) suescere aut
desuescere. *Men-*

reel (stagger) to slip , to fall , to
tumble (pitch-poll) to lie-all-along , to
fall-on-the-face , on-the-back , to
arise , to go , to go-away , to come-a-
gain (return) to come , to stay (to
abide .)

In Fear , to tremble and pant .

In Mirth , to skip , frisk , caper)
and dance .

In Motion , to hasten , to stay , to
delay (drill) to gad-up-and-down , to
straggle : By reason of Drunkenness ,
to reel .

Sect. 5.

Action of a Man by his Soul,
viz. Mind, Will, Memory,
Affections , Conscience ,
Faculties, Speech and Ge-
sture.

OF the Soul , to be active , or to
be dull , to wake (sleep) and
dream (and awaken) to accustom or
disuse. Of

Of the Mind , to search-out ; think, meditate (ponder) to understand or suppose , to believe or doubt , to know or be ignorant , to be perfect in , or to deem (think) and guess , and wonder , and be astonished.

Of the Will , to chuse , to will , will , desire , despise , please or displease.

Of the Memory , to remember , to forget , and to call-to-mind-again.

Of the Affections , to love or hate , to favour or envy , or counterfeit (pretend) to desire or abominate , (hate deadly) to trust or distrust , to hope or despair , to be bold or fearful , or in great fear , to be merry or sad , to rejoyce or mourn.

Of the Conscience , to govern actions , or fail-in-duty , and then to repent and recover (amend) and to accuse or excuse men.

Of the Faculties (Powers) to be able , to be of great strength , to labour and endeavour , to permit or let ,

Mentis, scitári (investigá-
re) cogitáre, meditári, intel-
ligere *vel* opinári, crédere *vel*
dubitáre, nóscere *vel* ignorá-
re, scire (callére) *vel* putáre &
hariosári, mirári & stupére.

Voluntátis, eligere, velle
aut nolle, cūpere *aut* spérnere,
placére *vel* displicére.

Memória, meminisse *vel*
oblivisci & recordári (remi-
nisci.)

Affectuum, amáre *vel* odif-
se, favére *vel* invidére *aut* si-
muláre, desideráre *vel* abomi-
nari, údere *vel* diffidére, spe-
ráre *vel* desperáre, audére *vel*
metúere *aut* pavére, latári *vel*
tristári, gaudére *vel* marére, &c.

Conscientie, actiões régere,
aut peccáre ; & debinc poen-
tére & resipiscere ; *Hominés-*
que accusáre *vel* defendere.

Facultátum, posse (qui-
re) pollére, studére & co-
nari, permittére *vel* obtáre,

M

adju-

Intellexi, sum, a. c. 3.
Credidi, tum, a. c. 3.
Novi, tum, a. 3.

Callui, car. sup. n. 2.
Stupui, car. s. n. 2.

Elégi, sum, a. c. 3.
Cupivi, tum, a. 3.
Sprevi, tum, a. 3.
Placui, itum, n. 2.

Memini, defect. n.
Oblivis d. 3.
Reminiscor, car. pret.
d. 3.

Odi, defect.
Favi, sentum, n. 2.
Invidi, sum, n. c. 2.
Fisus, n. p. 3.
Ausus, n. p. 2.
Metui, car. s. a. 3.
Pavi, car. s. n. 2.
Gavisus, n. p. 2.
Mareo, car. pret. n. 2.

Rezi, sum, a. 3.
Penitui, car. s. n. 2.
Resipui, c. s. n. 3.

Queo, iui, tum, n. 4.
Permisi, sum, a. c. 3.
Obstini, tum, n. c. 1.

Adjuvi, tum, n. c. 1. & vaturus.

Feci, factum, a. 3.

Sivi, tum, a. 3.

Sumpsi, prum, a. 3.

Liqui, tum, a. 3.

Locutus, d. 3.

Tacui, itum, n. 2.

Fatui, d. 1.

Inquam, Defect.

Respondi, sum, n. c. 2.
Aio, Defect.

Jussi, sum, a. 2.

Vetui, itum, n. 1.

Prohibui, itum, n. c. 2.

Suasi, sum, a. 2.

Morui, itum, a. 2.

Maledixi, tum, a. c. 3.

adjuvare (expedire) vel impedire, facere vel sinere, sumere & consumere vel linquere.

Lingua, loqui vel tacere, fari, inquam, vel filere, clamare aut mutire (mussitare) vel susurrare.

Loquentis, salutare vel re-salutare; interrogare, sciscitare vel respondere, aiere vel negare, narrare vel mentiri, orare vel mandare, promittere vel minari, jubere (imperare) vetare (prohibere) vel suadere; monere & pramonere, vel adulari (assentari) laudare vel vituperare, objurgare, rixari, aut nugari; garrere aut blaterare, calumniari vel cavillari, blasphemare, maledicere (execrari, imprecari) vel jurare; dejerare, vel pejerare: Et sic res turbare vel sedare.

Per

to help or hinder, to do or suffer, to take and consume or leave.

Of the Tongue, to speak or say nothing, to speak, I say, or to be silent, to speak-aloud, or softly, or whisper.

Of a Speaker, to salute (greet) re-salute, to ask, enquire or answer; to affirm or deny, to report or lie, to entreat or charge, to promise or threaten, to command, forbid or perswade; to admonish (warn) and fore-warn; or flatter (coakes) to praise or dispraise, to chide, to scold, or trifle (play-the-fool) to prate or prattle, to calumniate (accuse falsely) or reproach (rail at) to blaspheme, to curse [one,] or swear, to swear-solemnly, or for-swear (swear-falsly) And so to disturb or settle (appease.)

By Gestures we are wont, to signify (make shew of) and mark, to laugh or weep, to laugh-aloud or weep-aloud (bewail) to shout-for-joy (with-leaping, to triumph) to roar-for-grief, to clap-hands-for-joy, or to beat-the-breast-for-grief, and to make-doleful-lamentation; to insult-over (to triumph-over-one-in-scorn) or to supplicate (to beg-prostrate.)

Sect. 6.

Action of a Man by several Instruments, viz. Knife, Hatchet, Razor, Sword, &c.

Any one may (is able) to do something by some Instrument: as,

With a [great] Knife and Meat-Knife, to cut.

With an Hatcher and Axe, to hew. With

Per Gēstus solēmus, signāre & notare, ridere aut flere, cachinnari aut plorare, jubilare (ovare) vel ejulare, plaudere vel plāngere, & lamentari; insultare vel supplicare,

Risi, sum, n. 2.
 Flevi, tum, n. 2.
 Plausi, sum, n. 3.
 Planxi, tum, n. 3.
 Supplicavi, tum, c. 1.

Seçt. 6.

Actio Hominis per Instrumenta varia, scil. *Cultrum*, *Securum*, *Novaculum*, *Gladium*, &c.

Quilibet potest aliquid aliquo Instrumento: Ut,

Cultro & Cultello, scindere.

Scidi, sum, a.
 3.

Securi & Ascicæ, secare.

Secui, tum, a.
 1.

M 3

N-

Rasi, sum, a. 3.Cecidi, cecsum,
a. 3.Punxi, sum, a. 3.Acui, utum, a. 3.Ferio, car. pret
a. 4.Percussi, sum,
a. c. 3.Fidi, fissum, a. 3.Messui, messum
a. 3.Fodi, fossum,
a. 3.Fregi, actum,
a. 3.Rupi, ptum, a. 3.
Solvi, utum, a.
3.Attraxi, sum,
a. c. 3.Detruxi, sum, a.
c. 3.Novâculâ, râdere.Glâdio, cædere.Mucrone, Acu & Aciculâ,
pûngere.Cote & Coticulâ, acûere.Fuste & Calâ (Clavâ) verbe-
râre.Fêrulâ, ferire (percûtere.)Flagello (Virgâ) flagellâre.Cuneo & Malleo, findere.Sêculâ, mêttere.Ligône, sôdere.Dolâbrâ, dedolare (lævigâre.)Torno, tornâre.Ictû, frângere (virûmpere.)Vînculo, ligâre (aut sôlvere.)Unco, attrâhere.Furcâ, detrudere, &c.Veste, vestîre (aut nudâre.)Velo,

With a Razor, *to shave.*

With a Sword, *to strike (kill.)*

With the point of a thing, with a Needle and a pin; *to prick.*

With a Whet-stone (Grindstone) and Hone (little Whetstone) *to sharpen (whet.)*

With a Club and Cudgel, *to beat.*

With a Ferula, *to smite.*

With a Whip (Rod, Scourge) *to scourge (lash.)*

With a Wedge and Beetle, *to cleave.*

With a Sythe, *to mow.*

With a Spade, *to dig.*

With a Plain, *to plane (smooth.)*

With a Lathe (Turne) *to turn.*

With a Blow, *to break (by force to burst.)*

With a Bond, *to tie (or loose, untie.)*

With a Hook, *to draw to.*

With a Fork, *to thrust-from.*

With a Garment, *to cloath (or uncloath, make-naked.)*

With a Vail, to cover (or uncover.)

With Water, to drown or dip, to wash or sprinkle or wet.

With Fire, to warm or burn; to roast, boil, fry or broil.

With Earth, to bury.

With Stones, to overwhelm.

With a Trumpet, to sound.

With a Sance-Bell, to tingle.

With a [great] Bell, to ring.

Señ. 7.

Action of a Man about Things, many, great, good, bad, secret, and doubtful. So about Water, Metals, Buildings, Cloaths, Meat and Drink, &c. About a Man, Adversary, Souldier, &c.

A Ny one may something attempt (essay) compass (perform) Viz.

Many

Velo, *velâre* (*aut revelâre*) *té-*
gere aut retégere.)

Aquâ, *mêrgere aut tîngere*, *la-*
vâre aut aspêrgere aut imbuere.

Igni, *calefacere vel cremâre; assâ-*
re, elixâre, frîgere vel torrêre.

Terrâ, *humâre.*

Lapidibus, *obruere.*

Tabâ, *clângere.*

Nolâ, *tinnîre.*

Campâna, *pulsâre, &c.*

Texi, sum, a. 3.

Mersi, sum, a. 3.

Tinxi, sum, a. 3.

Lavi, otum, au-
tum, a. 3.

Aspersi, sum, a.
c. 3.

Fruxi, sum,
zum, a. 3.

Torrui, tostum,
a. 2.

Obrui, rutum,
a. c. 3.

Clanci, sum,
n. 3.

Se&. 7.

Actio Hominis circa Res,
multas, magnas, bonas, ma-
las, arcanas, & dubias. Sic
circa Aquam, Metalla, Edi-
ficia, Vestem, Cibum & Po-
tum, &c. Hominem, Ad-
versarium, Militem, &c.

Quilibet potest aliquid tenâre &
patrâre. *Nen po*

Res

Nemū, ei, sum,

a. 3.

Miscui, sum,

a. 3.

Sparsi, sum, a.

3.

Composui, itum,

a. c. 3.

Divisi, sum, a.

3.

Distribui, utum,

a. 3.

Auxi, sum, a 2.

Notus, d. 3.

Adeptus, d. 3.

Quæsi, tum,

a. 3.

Inveni, ntum,

a. c. 4.

Possedi, sum,

a. c. 2.

Potius, d. 3, 4.

Carui, itum, n. 2

Cautum, cavi,

n. 2.

Abstinsi, sum,

a. 3. c.

Res multas, numerāre (compu-
tāre) nēdere, miscere, jūgere
aut separare, spārgere (dissipare)
aut legere, componere, dividere
vel distribūere.

Magnas, mensurāre, augere,
minūere.

Raras, stipāre.

Longas, vibrāre aut quātere vel
currere.

Graves, tolerāre aut ponderāre.

Res bonas, optāre & nancisci (a-
dipisci) quærere & invenire, habē-
re & possidere; *Isque*, potiri & uti,
& frui; *sape* admittere & carere.

Malas, formidāre, cavere, vi-
tāre.

Arcanas, celāre aut ostēdre,
monstrāre (narrāre) & divulgāre.

Dubias, suspicāri vel probāre.

Aliquid mundum, inquināre (con-
tamināre, conspurcāre.)

Purum, maculāre.

Maculas, rursus abstergere.

Sordes, purgāre.

Quis-

Many Things, to number (compute) put-together, mingle, joyn or part, scatter or gather, compose, divide or distribute.

Great Things, to measure, encrease, diminish.

Thin, to thicken.

Long, to brandish or shake, or shorten.

Heavy, to carry or weigh.

Good Things, to wish and get, to seek and find, to have and hold (possess;) And those, to compass (get) and use, and enjoy; often to lose and want.

Evil Things, to fear, to take heed of, to avoid (shun.)

Secret Things, to conceal or shew, declare and publish (divulge.)

Doubtful, to suspect or prove.

Something clean, to foul (pollute, defile.)

Sportless, to be-spot.

The Spots, again to wipe off.

Filth, to scowre.

Sweep-

Sweepings with a Broom; *to sweep.*

Water, with a Vessel *to draw.*

Out of the Vessel, *to pour.*

In a Vessel, *to stop.*

In a River, *to make it stand,*
(*stay.*)

Mettals, *to dig, melt, cleanse (pur-*
rise.)

A Building, *to found (lay founda-*
tion of) to raise, to prop and fence,
to pull down or repair.

A Nail, with a Hammer *to drive,*
(*fasten.*)

A Post (Stake) with a Rammer,
(Beetle, Sledge) *to drive in.*

A Gate, and Door, *to open and*
shut, to lock or unlock.

Hands, *to wash, that they may be*
neat and clean.

Nostrills, *to cleanse (to snift the*
Nose.)

The Face, *to wipe.*

The Cloaths, *to put off or on.*

Himself with a long Cloak, or
short one, with a Gown, or Coat,
to cloath.

With

Verba.

93

Quisquilias, Scopis vérttere.

Aquam, Vase hauríre.

E Vase, fúndere.

In Vase, obturáre.

In Flúmine, sístere.

*Metalla, sódere, liquáre, purgá-
re (purificáre.)*

*Edificium, fundáre, strúere,
fúlcíre & muníre, dirúere aut in-
stauráre.*

Clavum, Malleo figere.

Palum, Fístucâ, pángere.

*Januam, & Fores, aperíre vel
cláudere, obseráre vel reseráre.*

Manus, laváre, ut niteant.

Nares, múngere.

Faciem, térgere.

Vestem, indúere & exúere.

*Se Pallio, Chlámýde, Toga, aut
Túnicâ, amicíre.*

Verri, sum, a. 3.

Fudi, fusum, a. 3.

*Stiti, stitum,
a. 3.*

Fini, xum, a. 3.

Pigi, actum.

*Amicui, sum,
a. 4.*

Cin-

Cinxi, tum, a. 3.*Cingulo*, cingere.*Fasciâ*, redimire.*Cibum*, esurire, édere, vorare,
(ligurire) &c.Bibi, tum, n. 3.*Potum*, sitire, bibere (potare)
sorbere, &c.Prandi, sum,*Et inde*, jejunare vel epulâri, aut
comessâri, jentare, prandere, cæ-
nare.Cenavi, atum,*Lychnum*, accendere, emungere-
re, extinguerre.Exinxi, tum,
a. c. 3.*In Domo*, suffire.Egi, atum, a. 3.*Animalia*, cicurare, saginare,
agere.Stravi, tum, a. 3.*Equis*, strænare, siérnere, dex-
trare.Correxi, tum,
a. c. 3.*Boves*, jugare.Instruxi, tum,
a. c. 3.*Canes*, immittere, animare, cor-
rigere, instruire.Colui, cultum,
a. 3.*Hominem*, venerâri (cólere) aut
témanere, lædere (aut ei nocere) illi
consûlere aut eum prôdere, irritare
aut placare, invitare & gratulâri (cô-
miter excipere.)Læsi, sum, a. 3.
Consului, tum,
a. 3.*Vigilantem*, soporare.

Dor-

With a Girdle, *to girt.*

With a Swath (Garter) *to bind.*

Meat, *to have appetite to, to eat, to eat-greedily.*

Drink, *to thirst-for, to drink, to sup.*

And thereupon, *to fast or make meals, or feast, to break-fast, to dine, to sup.*

A Candle, *to light, snuffe, put-out.*

In a House, *to make-a-sweet-smell, (a perfume.)*

Living Creatures, *to make tame, to fatten, to drive.*

Horses, *to bridle, to saddle, to teame (to harness in a team.)*

Oxen, *to yoke.*

Dogs, *to set on, to now, to rate, (call off) to teach.*

A Man, *to worship (reverence) or slight, to hurt, to counsel or betray him, to provoke or pacifie, to invite and welcome.*

One Waking, *to bring asleep.*

Sleep.

Sleeping, *to awaken.*

Labouring, *to help.*

Sad, *to comfort.*

Lazy, *to chastise.*

Diligent, *to honour.*

From another something, *to ask and to desire, to require and to importune, to demand and to obtain, to entreat and compass by-intreaty, to lend and to borrow.*

To another something, *to promise and perform, to undertake or to refuse, to give or grant, to present or dedicate.*

To an Adversary, *to yield or withstand, to fall-out or make-friends, to bless or curse.*

An Enemy, *to expect (look-for) or avoid, to provoke, to threaten and affright, to skirmish or fall-on, to assault by an Ambuscado, or to grapple with him by fair play, and in open field, to check, repulse or rout him, to conquer, take prisoner and bind [him.]*

A Prisoner, *to keep or discharge,*

to

Dormientem, excitare.

Laborantem, juvare.

Mastam, solari.

Ignavum, castigare.

Sedulam, ornare, &c.

Ab alio aliquid, rogare & petere,
poscere & flagitare, postulare & im-
petrare, orare & exorare, mutuare
& mutuari.

Alteri aliquid, promittere &
prestare, spondere vel recusare, da-
re vel tribuere, donare vel dicare.

Adversario, cedere aut resiste-
re, irasci aut reconciliare, benedi-
cere aut maledicere.

Hostem, expectare (opperiri) aut
fugere, provocare, minari ac terrere,
velitari aut manus conferere, adori-
ri ex insidiis, vel aperto Marte con-
gredi cum eo, sustinere, arcere vel
fugare, vincere, capere ac vincire.

Captivum, custodire vel dimittere,

N

vel

Peisvi, tum, a. 3

Poposci, car. 1.
a. 3.

Prestiti, itum, &c
atum.

Spondisum,
a. 2.

Cessi, sum, n. 3.

Oppertus &c
itus, d. 3.

Fugi, itum, a. 3.

Terrui, itum, a.
2.

Conferui, ertum,
a. c. 3.

Sustinui, ontum
a. c. 2.

Arcui, car. sup.
a. 2.

Vici, sum, a. 3.

Vinxi, sum, a. 4

Medeor, car.
pret. d. 2.

Lexi, *Hum*, a. 2.

vel ostentare & de eo triumphare.

Milites, ornare.

Agris, mederi.

Sancios, sanare.

Mortuos, lugere & sepelire, &
pauperibus, elemosynas erogare.

Sect. 8.

Actiones trahendi & ferendi
aliquid, &c. *Aliquo eundi*
& *alicubi commorandi*,
&c.

Traxi, *Hum*, a. 3.

Quilibet ad se potest aliquid trahere.

A se dimovere.

Aut per vim trudere.

Ante se, agere, pellerere, volvere.

Pone se, raptare.

Secum, ducere.

Super se, ferre, portare, & bajulare.

Pepuli, *pulsus*,

a. 3.

Volvi, *volutus*,

a. 3.

to shew-him-in-bravery and triumph over him.

His Souldiers, to honour (prefer.)

The Sick, to heal.

The wounded, to cure.

The Dead, to lament and bury, and to give almes to the poor.

Sect. 8.

Actions of drawing and carrying something, &c. Of going somewhither, and staying somewhere, &c.

A Ny Body (who will) to himself may (is able) something to draw.

Or from himself, to put away.

Or by force, to thrust.

Before him, to drive, chase, tumble.

Behind (after) him to drag.

With him, to lead.

Upon him, to bring, bear and carry.

Upwards, *to lift-up or tosse.*

Downwards, *to lay or throw, to set up [fast] or to lay-flat [along.]*

To the side (sidewise) *to bend or bow down.*

Into length (longwise) *to stretch.*

Into breadth (broadwise) *to spread.*

To another part (another way) *to turn.*

One after another, *to platt (weave) and to bind (hoop.)*

Somewhere *to place.*

Into a narrow place *to crowd.*

Out of a narrow place *to loose.*

Forward *to force.*

Through the midst *to pierce.*

To the bottom *to sink (to thrust down.)*

To the House (Home) *to go, and it to enter.*

At Home *to dwell.*

From Home *to go.*

From a House *to remove.*

To the Countrey *to go, and to carry another.*

In the Country *to be, to live.*

Sursum, tollere aut iactare.

Deorsum, ponere aut jacere, statueri vel sternere.

Ad latum, flectere vel inclinare.

In longum, tendere.

In latum, pandere.

In aliam partem, vertere.

Per invicem, plétere & viére.

Alicubi locare.

In angustum, cógere.

Ex angusto laxare.

Porro, Urgere.

Per medium penetrare.

Ad imum (fundum) deprímere.

Domum, ire, & eam intrare.

Domi habitare.

Domo exíre.

E Domò migrare.

Rus abíre, & *alium* abducere.

Ruri, esse, vivere.

Tollo, sustuli,
sublatum, a. 3.

Feci, iactum, a.
3.

Flecti, tum, a. 3.

Tendi, ten-
sum, tentum.

Pandi, passum,
a. 3.

Verti, sum, a. 3.

Plexui, & xi,
sum.

Coegi, ectum, a.
c. 3.

Urxi, sum, a. 2.

Depressi, sum,
a. c. 3.

Discessum, n.
c. 3.

In Urbe, commorari.

Ab Urbe, discédere.

Apud Exteros, peregrinari.

Equo, equitare.

Proficium, d. 3.

Curru, proficisci.

*Pontone vel Nave, vehi (ferri)
vel pedibus ire.*

Aliquo meare aut alium mittere.

Señ. 9.

*Actiões Hominum circa res
suas, scil. Opificis, Fabri,
Hortulum, Rustici, Coqui,
Mercatoris, Nauta, Agri,
Medici, Nutricis, &c.*

Omnium Hominum est, res suas
curare.

Officio

In the City, *to abide-for-a-time* (to sojourn.)

From the City, *to depart.*

With Foreigners (abroad) *to travel.*

On a Horse (a horse-back) *to ride.*

In a Coach (Wagon or Cart) *to take-a-journey* (to set-forth.)

By Boat (Wherry, Ferry-boat) or Ship, *to go* (to be carried) or *to go-a-foot.*

To go somewhither or *to send* another.

Self. 9.

Actions of Men about their several businesses, *viz.* Of a Workman, Smith, Gardiner, Countreyman, Cook, Merchant, Mariner, Sick, Physitian, Nurse, &c.

ALL Mens part it is, their own businesses *to mind* (look-after.)

N 4

Their

Their Duty, to discharge, to take pains, to be tired; sometimes though to keep-holy-day, to rest, to be-at-leisure, to play, to jest, it is lawful.

Of a Workman it is the part, to work; that is, the matter to prepare, fashion, settle, polish, beautifie and finish.

Of a Smith, to make-red-hot, to smite, to file, to sharpen (whett.)

Of a Carpenter, to saw, to cut, to hew, to plain, to bore, to glew, to varnish.

Of a Painter, to make the first draught, to shade, and paint.

Of a Graver, to grave.

Of a Weaver, to weave.

Of a Taylor (Botcher) to mend, (patch.)

Of a Cobler, to sew, to rip.

Of a Spinster, to card and spin.

Of a Barber, to comb hair, to cut, (clip) and shave.

Of a Gardiner, to dig, to hedge, to sow (plant) to water, to weed, to hoe (rake) to graffe, to inoculate, to prune,
to

Officio, fungi, laborare, fatigari: *Functus* d. 3.
Aliquando tamen feriari, otiari, vacare, ludere, joculari, licet.

Opificis est, operari; *hoc est materiam* preparare, formare, firmare, polire, ornare & perficere.

Fabri-ferrarii, excandescere, cudere, limare, acutere.

Lignarii, ferrare, secare, asciare, dolare, forare (terebrare) agglutinare, crustare.

Pictoris, delineare, adumbrare, & pingere.

Sculptoris, sculpere.

Textoris, texere.

Sartoris, sarcire.

Sutoris, suere, dissuere.

Netricis, carere & nere.

Tonsoris, comam pectere, tondere, & radere.

Hortulani, fodere, sepire, ferere (plantare) rigare, runcare, sarrire, inserere, inoculare, putare,

corti-

Pinci, pictum,
a. 3.

Texui, extum,
a. 3.

Sarsi, tum, a. 4.

Caro, pret. car.
a. 3.

Pagui & xi,
xum.

Sevi, sotum, a.
3.

Glutrisi, ptum
a. 3.

Veni, tum, a. 3.

Molui, tum, a.
3.

Depso, car.
pret.

Pinsui, pistum.

Pavi, pastum,
Mulsi, & tri,
sum.

Condidi, tum,
a. 3.

Prompsi, ptum,
a. 3.

Coxi, tum, a. 3.

Corticem glubere, Fructum carpe-
re.

Rústici & Villici, Rerorare,
arare, serere (seminare) occare, mé-
tere, colligere, domum-véhere,
Horreo reponere, triturare (tribulá-
re) ventilare, Granario reponere,
aut véndere.

Molitóris, mólere.

Pistóris, dépsere, pinsere.

Pastóris, páscere, mulgére, con-
dére, non deglubere.

Pecuárii, saginare.

Laniónis, mactare, parare, &
farcire.

Piscatóris, piscari.

Aúcupis, allicere & inescare.

Venatóris, indagare, venári, in-
citare, capere, & exenterare.

Promi-condi, cóndere & pró-
mere.

Coqui, materare, colare, có-
quere; hoc est elixare, assare, pin-
sere, frígere, vel torrere; item sa-
lire, & condire.

Mer-

to scrape the Bark, to gather the Fruit.

Of a Countreyman and a Farmer, to dig, to plow, to sow, to harrow, to mow, to gather, to carry-home, to put in Barnes, to thresh, to winnow, to lay up in a Garner, or to sell.

Of a Miller, to grind.

Of a Baker, to knead, to bake.

Of a Shepheard, to feed, to milk, to shear, not to flea.

Of a Graſier, to fat.

Of a Butcher, to kill, to dresse, and to stuffe.

Of a Fiſher, to fiſh.

Of a Fowler, to allure and bait.

Of a Hunter, to beat (search out) to hunt, to start (rouse, unkennel) to take, and garbadge.

Of the Yeoman of the Larder, (Chief Butler) to lay up, and bring-forth (draw out.)

Of the Cook, to steep, strain, dresse; that is, to boil, roast, bake, fry or broil; also to salt (powder) to season (saunce.)

Of

Of a Merchant, *to traffique*; that is, *to buy and sell, and barter.*

Of the Seller, *to prize (rate.)*

Of the Buyer, *to cheapen, to owe, to pay.*

Of a Beggar, *to be in want, and to begg.*

Of a Liar, *to feigne.*

Of a Carter (Coachman, Waggoner) *to grease the Wheel, to make ready the Carriage (Coach, Cart, or Waggon) to harness the Horses, and to put them on (drive) the Burdens, (loading) to load and carry.*

Of a Marriner, *to sail.*

Of the Pilot, *to steer (govern.)*

Of a Traveller, *to go, to trade.*

Of a Companion, *to go-before, to follow.*

Of one full, *to belch, to have-the-hicket (to sob) to sneeze, to hoke, to spit, to cough, to snort, to fizzle, to fart, to vomit, or to untruss (go-to-stool).*

Of one sick, *to be sick, that is, to be-very-cold, to shiver, to burn,*

Mercatoris, mercari; *hoc est*,
emere & vendere, aut permutare.

Venditoris, taxare (æstimare.)

Emptoris, liceri (licitari) debere, sôlvere (lûere.)

Mendici, egere, & mendicare.

Mendacis, fingere.

Auriga, *Rotam* ungere, *currum* aptare, *Equos* jûngere, & instigare, *Pondera* imponere, & véhere.

Nauta, navigare.

Et Naucleri, gubernare.

Viatoris, vadere, & vadare.

Cómitis, præire, aut sequi.

Saturi, ructare, singultire, sternutare, screare, spûere, tussire, stértere, visire, pèdere, vomere, vel cacare.

Ægri, ægotare; *hoc est*, rigere, horrere, ardêscere, & sudare;

Ami, emptum;
a. 3.

Vendidi, itum;
a. c. 3.

Licitus, d. 2.
Lui, car. s. a. 3.

Vado, car. pret.

Sternut, car.
sup.

Pepèdi, ped-
tum.

Ardesco, car.
pret.

Auctus, *pac.* 3.
Questus, *d.* 3.
Furo, *car. pret.*
 2.

sudare, prurire, dolere, languere,
 pallere, tumere, augi, clamare, gé-
 mere, suspirare, queri; *quandoque*
 delirare, & furere.

Médici, & *Chirurgi*, curare,
 mederi (sanare.)

Levi, *lini*, &
livi, *litum*, *a.* 3.

Pharmacopola, *Medicamenta* pa-
 rare; *Emplastrum* linere, scarifi-
 care, sanguinem detrahere (*Venam*
 secare, phlebotomare) *Hirudines*
 apponere; *Clystérem* (*Enema*) vel
Glandem præbere, &c.

Nupsi, & *nuptus*
 n. 3.

Proci, procare (ambire, petere)
Virginis, nubere.

Genui, *itum*, *a.*
gigno.

Viri, *Uxorem* ducere.

Peperi partum.

Parentum, gignere (generare)
 parere.

Obstetricis, obstetricari.

Alui, altum.

Indulsi, tum.

Nutris, nutrire (alere) fové-
 re, basiare (*non suaviare*) indulgere,
 educare, & tandem ablatiare, &
 elocare.

to sweat, to itch, to be-pain'd, to-be-faint, to-be-pale, to swell, to-be-gripped (tormented) to roar (cry out) to groan, to sigh, to bemoan; and sometimes to be dotish, and mad.

Of a Physician and Surgeon, *to cure, to heal (help.)*

Of an Apothecary, Medicines *to prepare, a Playster to spread, to scarifie, to let-blood, to apply Leeches, a Glyster or a Suppository to administer.*

Of a Wooer, *to wooe.*

Of a Maiden, *to be married.*

Of a Man, *to marry.*

Of Parents, *to beget, and bring forth.*

Of the Midwife, *to deliver (play the Midwife.)*

Of the Nurse, *to nurse (nourish) to cherish, to busse (not to kisse-wantonly) to cocker, to educate, and at last to wean, and place-out.*

Sett. 10.

Action, or Duty of the Teacher and Scholar, also of the Magistrate and Subjects, of Master and Servant, &c.

A Schoolmaster (Teacher) ought to teach, admonish, exhort, exercise, dictate, rebuke (chide) chastise, (punish) praise, prefer (honour.)

A Scholar, to learn, to learn by heart (perfectly) to study, to obey, to attend, the Master to imitate, School-fellows to emulate, also to write, read, understand, say (rehearse) con (repeat) to get with-out-book, ill written to blot-out, faults to amend, so to profit or be beaten (whipt) others to be-put-above, or below, (get places or lose.)

Of a Singer, to sing.

Of a Preacher, to preach.

Of

Sect. 10.

Actio, vel officium Præceptoris & Discipuli, item Magistratus & Subditorum, Domini & Servi, &c.

Preceptor debet, docere, monere, hortari, exercere, dictare, arguere, castigare, laudare, ornare.

Exercui, itum.

Discipulus, discere, ediscere, studere, obedire, attendere, Magistrum imitari, Condiscipulos æmulari, item scribere, legere, intelligere, recitare, repetere, memoria mandare, malè scripta delere, menda corrigere, sic proficere, aut vapulare, aliis præponi vel post poni.

Didici, car. sup

Cantoris, canere.
Concionatoris, concionari.

Cocini, cantum.

Pra-

Præconis, promulgare (prædicare.)

Sacerdotis, sacrificare, litare.

Sanxi, & iui,
Sum, itum, a. 4.

Veritas, d. 2.

Magistratus, imperare, *Leges* sancire (ferre, jubere) administrare, & abrogare (tollere.)

Subditorum, parere, *Leges* vereri, *Legibus* teneri, non frémere, aut murmurare.

Domini, dominari.

Meritum, d. 2.

Ministri, ministrare, & *Mercèdem* mereri.

Passus, d. 3.

Regis, regnare, *Legatos* mittere, cum *Vicinis* pacisci, *Hostes* domare, *Stipendia* diribere.

Militis, instruere se, explorare, pugnare.

Pugilis, dimicare.

Attingi, at-
tum

Sagittarii, collimare, & jaculari, attingere, vel aberrare.

Prædonis, insidiari, prædari.

Furis, furari.

Latronis, necare.

Of a Cryer, *to proclaim.*

Of a Priest, *to sacrifice, to make atonement.*

Of a Magistrate, *to rule, Laws to make and execute (administer) and repeal.*

Of Subjects, *to obey, Laws to stand in awe of, Laws to be subject to, not to repine, or murmur.*

Of a Master, *to bear-sway (rule.)*

Of a Servant, *to serve, and deserve Wages.*

Of a King, *to reign, Embassadors to send, with Neighbours to make-a-league, Enemies to conquer, Stipends to distribute.*

Of a Souldier, *to arm himself, to scout (espy) to fight.*

Of a Champion, *to combat.*

Of an Archer, *to aime, and shoot, to hit the mark, or to misse.*

Of a Robber, *to lie-in-wait, to rob.*

Of a Thief, *to steal.*

Of a High-way-man, *to murder.*

Sect. II.

Action of the Plaintiffe and
Defendant, Witnesses and
Judge, Assessors and Ex-
ecutioners, and of Death.
The Conclusion.

THe Plaintiffe may the Defen-
dant *arrest* (*commence-a-suit-*
against, cite) *accuse*.

The Defendant must needs *appear*,
and the Fault *confesse*, or *deny*.

Witnesses may *swear* and *testifie*.

The Advocate (Counsel) is
bound his Client to *defend*, *essoire*,
(*excuse*.)

The Judge let it not grieve (or
irk) or shame to *judge*; that is, to
examine, and *deliberate*, to *decide*,
and *give sentence*.

The Guiltless to *discharge* (*quit*)
and *deliver*.

The Guilty to *condemn*, and *punish*,
viz.

Sect. II.

Actio Actoris & Rei, Testi-
um & Judicis, Assessorum
& Carnificis, & Mortis.
Conclusio.

Actori licet Rem vocare in jus
(citare) accusare.

Reum necesse est comparere, Cri-
menque fateri, vel negare.

Testibus fas jurare & testari.

Advocatum oportet Clientem de-
fendere (tueri) excusare.

Tuitus, d. 2.

Judicem ne tadeat (aut pigeat) vel
pudeat judicare ; hoc est, cognosce-
re, & deliberare, decernere, &
pronunciare.

Innocentem absolvere, & vindi-
care.

Noxentem condemnare, & punire,

O 3

hoc

Tæduit, per-
tæsum.

Puduit, itum.

Piguit, pigi-
tum.

Cognovi, itum,
c. 3.

Occidi, isum.
Peperci, parsi,
parsum & itum.

Torsi, tortum,
sum.

Pependi, pen-
sum.

Livis, pret.
car.

Timui, car. sup

Incessi, sum.

Innisi, m. s. d.

hos est, multare, vel occidere, aut
parcere.

Assessores solent, suffragari aut re-
fragari.

Carnificis est, torquere seu cru-
ciari, excoriare, decollare, aut
strangulare, sive suspendere, vel
cremare.

Furis, pendere.

Mortis, Omnia perimere, &
abolere.

Mortui, livere, putrere, & pu-
tere.

Omnes homines decet sapere, &
respicere; Futura prospicere, &
Animam curare.

Deum timere.

In Christum credere.

Spiritu ambulare (incedere.)

Scripturas Sacras evolvere.

Promissis inniti.

Preceptis auscultare (obedire.)

Peccatum odisse.

Iustitiam amare, & colere.

Orationi

viz. *lay a fine upon (amerce) or put to death, or spare.*

Assessors are wont, *to give their assent or dissent.*

Of the Executioner 'tis, *to rack or torment, to flea, behead, or strangle, or hang, or burn.*

Of a Thief, *to be hang'd.*

Of Death, *All things to destroy, and abolish.*

Of one Dead, *to be black-and-blew, to rot, to stink.*

All men it becometh *to be wise, and repent; Things-to-come to foresee, and the Soul to take care of.*

God *to fear.*

On Christ *to believe.*

In the Spirit *to walk,*

The Holy Scriptures *to study.*

The Promises *to rest on.*

The Precepts (Commandements) *to obey.*

Sin *to hate.*

Righteousness *to love, and practise.*

Prayer to ply-earnestly.
 So, (thus) Godlily to live , and
 happily to die.

'Tis enough , Thou hast all things,
 as I suppose and avouch, which if thou
 wilt rightly observe, wise wilt thou be
 accounted (may will honour thee as a
 wise man) if not, be-gone.

The

Orationi instare.

*Sic, Pie vivere, & feliciter
mori.*

*Mortuus, d. 3,
4.*

*Súfficit, Habes omnia, uti reor &
aútumo, quæ si vis rectè observare,
sapiens clues; si non vis, aspage.*

Caput



Caput Quintum.

Adverbia.

Adverbia.

Temporis.

Quando venies? Hodie, cras,
& perendie; sic enim heri,
nudiustertius & nudius-
quartus constitui; quia olim, ali-
quando, dudum, & nuper absui:
mox autem, statim, citò, repente,
(subitò) ocyus, modò (jam nunc)
adéro: alii aliàs, forsàn nunquam,
vel serò, & longè advenient.

Quamdiu studébis? Diu, indies,
nempe & noctu, & interdiu, quoti-
die; donec, usque-dum evádam
doctus.

ubi

 The Fifth Chapter.

Adverbs.

Adverbs.

W*Hen* will you come? *To* *day*, *to morrow*, and *next-day-after-to-morrow*; for so I determined *yesterday*, *the day-before-yesterday*, and *two-dayes-afore-yesterday*; because *heretofore*, in time past, *not-long-since*, and *of-late* I was-absent: but *by-and-by*, *forthwith*, *suddenly*, *quickly*, *now*, (*just-now*) I will be there: others *at-another-time*, perhaps *never*, or *late*, and *slowly* will come.

Of Time.

How long will you study? *A-long-while*, *from-day-to-day*, viz. both *by-night*, & *by-day*, *every-day*; *until*, *even until* I become a Scholar.

Where

Place.

Where is the Master ? *There, here, in-that-place, within (at home) abroad, above, below ;* for certain *somewhere, for everywhere, or no where* to be he cannot.

Whence come you Child ? *From-hence, from-thence, from-that-place, from-within, from-without, from-above, from-below, from-the-heaven, from-the-ground.*

Whither go you ? *Hither, thither, to-that-place, to-another-place, to-some-place, in, out, to-the-right, to-the-left, upward, down-ward, every-way.*

Which-way ? *This-way, that-way, another-way, some-way, which-way-soever, (any-way) right-on to London.*

Number.

How-oft in a day do you walk ? *Once, twice, thrice, four-times, five-times, six-times, seven-times, eight-times, nine-times, ten-times, eleven-times, &c. twenty-times, thirty, forty, fifty, sixty, &c. a hundred, a thousand-times; again, again and again.*

How

Ubi est Præceptor ? Ibi, hîc, isthîc, intus (domi) foris, supra, infra ; certè alicubi, nam ubique, vel nusquam esse non potest.

Loci.

Unde venis Puer ? Hinc, illinc, istinc, intus, foris, supernè, infernè, coelitus, fûnditus.

Quo vadis ? Huc, illuc, istuc, aliò, aliquò, intro, foras, dextrorsum, sinistrorsum, sursum, deorsum, quoquoersum.

Qua ? Hàc, illàc (istàc, cà,) alià, àliquà, quacunque, rectà Londinum.

Quoties in die ambulas ? Semel, bis, ter, quater, quinquies, sexies, septies, octies, novies, decies, undecies, &c. vicies, tricies, quadrágies, quinquágies, sexágies, &c. centies, millies ; iterum, etiam atque etiam.

Numeri.

Qua-

Ordinis.

Qualiter inter amicos te geris ?
Primum saluto, inde, quid agitur in-
quam, deinde confabulor, denique
valedico.

Interrogandi.

Cur (quare) aut quorsum, festi-
nas ?

Vocandi.

Heus tu ! Ehodum ad me.

Affirmandi.

Profectò (sanè) minimè (néuti-
quam, nequâquam) te audiui.

Negandi.

Eja (agè) lodes (amabò) ne iras-
caris, utinam (ô si) futuri offensus
unâ non-modò nunc, sed semper.

Hortandi.Assentandi,
& Optandi.

Sed seorsum, vel sigillatim eundum;
imò potius currendum, quam petè,
(ferè) vix (haud) aut non me-
tam contingere.

Congregandi.Segregandi.Eligendi &Rei non pe-raeta.

Quis palmam feret ?

Demon-
strandi.Dubitandi.Eventus. &Similitudinis

En (ecce) forsan (fortassis) igna-
vi vincant, id verò fortè (fortuito)
sic accidit : Sicut (veluti) quæ stul-
tus sapienter loquatur.

Quò-

Adverbs.

III

How do you behave your self among your friends? First *I salute them*, next, *I ask how they do*, then *I talk with them*, lastly *I take my leave*.

Why (wherefore) or to what place, (end) do you make hast?

Hark you! (Do you hear!) Come hither to me.

Truly (indeed) not at all (by no means) did I hear you.

Go to (well) prethee be not angry, *I wish* we should be together not-only now, but always.

But apart, or one-after-another we must go, yea rather we must run, than almost, hardly, or not to reach the goal (hit the mark.)

Who will bear away the bell? (winne the prize, be most excellent.)

Behold (lo!) perhaps Sluggards may excell (Cowards may conquer) but that by hap (by chance) so falls out as one: As'twere a Fool (half-a-fool) may-speak-wisely.

Order.

Asking.

Calling.

Affirming.

Denying.

Exhorting.

Flattering,
& Wishing.

Gathering
together.

Parting.

Choosing, &
Thing-not-
finished.

Shewing,
Doubting,
Chance, and
Likeness.

How

Quality.

How do you? *Well, very-well, excellently-well*, but this man *reasonably*, he *ill*, that fellow *very bad*.

Quantity.

How much money have you? Others *plentifully, very much*, out of measure, *too much* abound. I have *little, scarce enough*.

Comparison

As poor as Iru (Job) but if *more* learned, *lesse* wretched.

The

Quomodo (Ut) vales? Bene (rectè) optimè; bellissimè; sed hic mediocriter, ille malè, iste pessime.

Qualitatis.

Quantum habes pecunia? Alii affatim, valdè, admodum, nimium abundant: Mibi parum, haud satis est.

Quantitatis.

Tam pauper quàm Iruu; sin magis doctus, minus infelix.

Comparationis.

P

Caput



Caput Sextum.

Conjunctiones.

Conjuncti-
ones.

*Variae rerum coherencia sic
enunciantur.*

Copulativa.

EGo & tu, illé que, àlii quoque,
sumus divites; atque (ac) per-
multi nec pauperes, neque divites.

Desjunctiva

Aut alios doceas, discás ve ipse,
vel hinc discedas.

Discretiva.

Tu quidem solers es, sed ille hebes;
hic autem (véro) ignavus, ast (at)
ego sedulus.

Causales.

Nam (namque, enim, etenim) vi-
gilandum est ut docti simus; quia
(quóniam) sine labore nihil efficitur.

Conditio-
nales.

Si cesses, actum est; sin (modò)
studio incumbas, dum possis, mágnus
eris. •

Ni

The Sixth Chapter.

Conjunctions.

Conjunctions.

The various agreements of things are thus expressed.

I *And thou, and he, others also,* are rich; *and very many neither poor nor rich.*

Copulatives

Either teach others, or learn thy self, or be gone from hence.

Disjunctives

Thou verily art witty, but he a blockhead; but this boy lazy, but I diligent.

Discretives.

For we must take pains, that we may be learned; because without labour nothing is effected.

Causals.

If you loyter, all is marr'd; but if (so that) you ply your book, whilst you may, you'll go on and prosper. Un-

Conditionals.

Exceptives.

Unless thou hate thy self, there is no reason *but-that* thou keep close to thy study ; *otherwise* thou may'st shake thy ears, thou art a gone man.

Interrogatives.

Wilt thou love thy book, or play ?
Whether is this better than that ?
 You hold your peace ; *do you not* ?
 Will you speak, or not ?

Illatives.

Therefore go to, tell me *wherefore* you are tongue-tyed ?

Adversatives.

Redditives.

Electives,

and

Diminutives.

Although you refuse, yet I will urge you ; because I had rather you should prattle *than* say nothing (*otherwise than* you think) say [something] *at least, though-but* farewell.

 The

Ni (nisi) te ipsum óderis, non est
quin abbas te in literas; alioquin il-
cet periisti. *Exceptive.*

Vis-ne librum an ludum amare?
Utrum hic ille melior? Tu taces;
nonne? Loqueris, necne? *Interroga-
tiva.*

Ergo (ideo, igitur, itaque) agè,
dic mihi quare obmutescis. *Illativa.*

Etsi (quanquam, quamvis, licet)
recuses tamen (attamen) instábo:
quippe garrere te mallet quam tacé-
re (secus ac (atque) tibi videtur)
dic saltem, vel vale. *Adversati-
va.
Redditiva,
Electiva, &
Diminutiva*



Caput Septimum.

Præpositiones

Præpositiones.

*Omnes res moventur aut
quiescunt. Quod movetur,
movetur ab aliquo, præter
aliquid, ad aliquid, &c.*

*Præpositiones autem Accusa-
tivum regentes sunt Tri-
ginta, Viz.*

Accusat.

AD, secus, adversus, per,
præter, propter & inter,
trans, apud, ante, penes,
contra, prope, pone, secundum,
cis (citra) extra, intra, juxta,
post,



The Seventh Chapter.

Præpositions.

Præpositions

All things are moved or stand still. That which is moved, is moved by something, beside something, to something, &c.

But Præpositions governing an Accusative Case, are *Thirty, Viz.*

TO, by, against, by or through, Accusar.
beside or except, for, between
or among, over, at, before, in the power,
against, nigh to, behind, according to,
on this-side, without, within, beside or
nigh-

nigh-to, after, about, towards, for,
about, above, beneath, towards, be-
yond.

An Ablative, *Fourteen*,
Viz.

Ablat

F*Rom, of or by, without, openly, of
or out of, without, before or in pre-
sence, with, for, before or in compari-
son, until or up to, (which hath also a
genitive plural, as well as an Abla-
tive.)*

Both Cases, *Six*, Viz.

Both.

I*Nto, upon, beneath, under, pri-
vily, afar-off.*

Whereof these are set after the
Casual Word; *Viz.*

Tenus, Versus, almost alwayes; and
often *Penes*.

Also *Cum*, if you joyn it with *E-
go, Tu, Qui, Quis*, or *Sui*.

But

post, circiter, erga, ob, circum,
(circa) supra, infra, versus & ul-
tra.

*Ablativum, Quatuordecim,
Viz.*

A Bs (ab & a) sic absque, palam, *Ablat.*
de (ex, e) sine, coram, cum,
pro, præ, tenus; & plurali cum
genitivo.

Utrumque, Sex, Viz.

IN, super & subter, sub, clam, *Utrumque.*
conjunge procùl q̃.

*Ex quibus Dictioni Casuáli hæ
postponuntur; Nempe,*

*Tenus, Versus, ferè semper; sæpe
Penès q̃.*

*Cum quoque, & jungas Ego, Tu,
Qui, Quisve, Sive.*

Plu-

Plurimarum vero significationes
multum variant, quas cognosce-
re opera pretium.

De regentibus Accusativum.

Ad.

AD me, ad fores, ad multam no-
tem.

*Adversus, ñ
Per.*

Adversus illum, adversum te.
Per Urbem, per me licet.

Præter.

Præter hos, præter equum, præ-
ter opinionem.

*Propter.
Inter.*

Propter Patrem, propter rivum.
Inter nos, inter cœnam.

Apud.

Apud Londinum, apud me sedé-
bat, agitur apud Jûdicem, apud
Virgilium légitur.

Penes.

Quos penes, penes Authóres sit
fides.

Contra.

Contra hostem, contra Italiani.

But the signification of very many
do much differ, which 'tis
worth the while to know.

Of those that govern an
Accusative.

TO me, at the door, till late at
night.

Against him, toward thee.

By (through) the City, for all me
he may.

Except this, against reason, quite-
otherwise-than was thought.

For my Father, at the rivers side.

Between (among) us, at supper
time.

At London, he sate by me, 'tis
heard before the Judge; 'tis read in
Virgil.

In whose power 'tis, for the truth
of it I refer you to the Authors.

Against an enemy, over against
Italy.

Ac-

Præpositions.

According to Cicero, next to God honour thy parents, wounded hard by the ear, he gave sentence on our side, as he was asleep he saw.

On this side Rhene, without authority.

Without the City, no body beside you.

Call'd him into the house, within twenty dayes.

By the Sea, most learned next to Varro, according to our Grammar.

After Supper thou hid'st thy self behind the Sedge-plot, since the world began.

For (by reason of) his folly, before his eyes.

Of those that govern an
Ablative.

F*rom Church, after Supper, before and behind, since his death, he was on our side, begin the meal with drink,*
the

Præpositiones.

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Secundum Cicerónem, secundum Deum parentes cole, secundum aurem vulnerátus, secundum nos pronuntiávit, secundum quiétem vidit.

Citra Rhenum, citra authoritátem.

Extra Urbem, extra te nemo.

Intra lecta vocávit, intra viginti dies.

Juxta aquor, juxta Varrónem doctíssimus, juxta nostram Grammaticam.

Post Cænam, post carecta latebas, post homines natos.

Ob stultitiam, ob óculos.

De regéntibus Ablatiuum.

A Templo, a Canâ, a fronte & a tergo, a morte ejus, a nobis stetit, a potu epulum auspicáre, a sene

a sene foris crepuit, a Conciónibus, a Secrétis, a Póculis, a Pédibus, &c.

Abs.

Non abs re erit.

Absq̃.

Absq̃ (sine) culpâ, absq̃ eo esset.

De.

De Piscinâ, surgunt de nocte, de Repúblicâ, de summo loco adolescens, de scripto dixit, de industriâ fecisti.

Ex.

Ex Oratore factus Arator, ex abundanti, ex illo tempore, ex bono & aquo, ex ánimo, ex compósito, ex ánimo sententiâ.

Cum.

Cum amico, quam esses cum imperio, cum dilúculo abiit.

Pro.

Pro nobis, pro sóribus, pro suggestu, amávi pro meo, pro virili facio.

Præ.

Præ aliis omnibus præ ebrietate.

the old man's door (the door of the old man) crackt, a Preacher, a Secretary, a Cupbearer, a Footman.

'Twill not be beside the matter.

Without fault, had it not been for him (but for him.)

Out of the Fish-pond, they rise in the night, concerning the Common-wealth, a youth of noble descent, he read it in a paper written, thou diddest it for the nonce.

Of an Orator he is become a Ploughman, over and above, since that time, according to right and reason, with all my heart, by agreement, as his heart could wish.

With my friend, when you were in authority, at break-a-day he departed.

For us, before the door, in the pulpit, I loved him as my own, with all my might (as I am able) I do it.

Before all others, by reason of (for) drunkenness.

Of those that govern both.

INsignifying *motion* to something, also, *towards, against, by, upon, (over) to, before, for, or until,* governs an Accusative : *As, He is gone into the City, kind towards his friends, against his enemies bitter (cruel) night by night, he stands upon his knees, God's Sovereignty is over Kings themselves, he spoke to his praise, he praised him before his face, bread-corn enough for a year, he drank till day-light.*

Signifying *resting* in a place, it governs an Ablative : *As, He is in his bed : O. among, as, Thou art among my friends (or one of my friends:) and in other senses for the most part.*

Super for *concerning (touching, of)* an Ablative : *As, Much discourse of that point.*

For *beyond, more than, between (or at)* an Accusative : *As, Beyond the Indi-*

De regentibus Utrumque.

IN, significans motum ad aliquid, item erga, contra, per, super, ad, ante, pro vel usque-ad, regit accusativum: Ut, In Urbem profectus est, in amicos benignus, in hostes acerbus, in noctes singulas, in genna astat, in ipsos Reges Dei est imperium, in laudem dixit, in os laudavit, frumenti in annum satis, in lucem bibit.

In.

Significans quietem in loco Ablativum regit: Ut, In lecto est, vel inter: Ut, in amicis es: & alias plerumq.

Super pro de, Ablativum: Ut, Super eâ re sermo multus.

Pro ultra, plusquam, inter
Accusativum: Ut, Super
Indos,

Indos, super mille erant, super cœnam. Aliàs alterutrum, ut, super lapidem, super viridi fronde.

Subter. Subter Terram, subter Aquas.

Sub. Sub pro circiter, paulò ante, paulò post, plerumq̃, Accusativum regit; ut, sub idem tempus, sub nomine, sub eas literas tua recitata; Aliàs Ablativum.

Clam. Clam Patrem, clam Præceptore.

*Procul. Procul Muros. Livius.
Procul Urbem. Curtius.
Procul Patriâ. Cicero.
Procul vero. Columella.*

Caput

Indians, they were *more than* (or *above*) a thousand, at supper time. Otherwise which you will, as, upon a stone, upon green grass.

Under the Earth, under the Waters.

Sub for *about*, *a little before*, *a little after*, for the most part governs an Accusative; as, *about* the same time, *a little before* night, *next after* that letter yours was read: Otherwise an Ablative.

Unknown to his Father, *unknown* to his Master (or without the privacy.)

Far from the walls. *Livy.*

Far from the City. *Curtius.*

Far from his Countrey. *Cicero.*

Far from truth. *Colanbella.*



The Eighth Chapter.

Interjections.
ons.

Interjections.

Of Mirth.

EXcellent (*oh brave!*) We have already the chief words of the Latine and English Tongue.

Sorrow.

Alas! few regard this, thou wilt say.

Dread.

How-man! *Oh strange,* what a company of fools is every where!

Disdaining.

To-see men's laziness!

Shunning.

Away with that mischief!

Praising.

Well-done my Child! Go on, and ply thy book.

Scotning.

Good-lack! (*Come up!*) As if ignorance were better than art.

Alas-



Caput Octavum.

Interjectiones.

Interjectiones.

E*Wax ! habemus jam precipuas
Lingua Latina & Vernacula
Voces.*

Exultantis.

Heu ! pauci hos curant , dices.

Dolentis.

*Atat ! Papæ , quantus stultorum
grex ubique !*

Timentis.

Admirantis

Hem ignaviam !

Fastidientis.

Apage istud malum.

Vitantis.

*Euge puer ! perge , & studiis in-
cumbe.*

Laudantis.

*Hui ! quasi inscitia eruditione
potior !*

Deridentis.

Prô

Exclamantis.

Prô dolor ! Nonnulli literas odérunt : sed

Imprecantis

Væ illis. Tu ridēbis

Ridentis.

Ha, ha, he ; isti verò tandem ejulābunt.

Vocantis.

Eho tu , St. Au , sero clamābunt.

*Silentium
injungentis.*

Eheu !

F I N I S.

Alas-the-day! Some hate learn-
ing: but

Exclama-
tion.

We be to them. Thou shalt laugh

Cursing.

Ha, ha, he; but they at last shall
howle.

Laughing.

Hark you, *St. Say-nothing;* too
late they will cry out

Calling.

Alas and well a day!

Silence.

THE END.

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